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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXXVIII NO. 162 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1950 PRICE 2 ANNAS

INSURE YOUR
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U. S. TROOPS IN ROUT

OUTNUMBERED, OUTGUNNED IN FIERCE TANK BATTLE

75,000 Reds Sweeping Southward

TOKYO, July 11, (PTI-Reuter).

AMERICAN troops in Korea have fallen back on the Kum river "no retreat" line after a smashing tank battle in which American armour was outnumbered, outgunned and burned out. (The defence department in Washington reported ten American tanks lost.)

Front-line dispatches said two American tanks out of seven clanked to the rear; reporting that five others lay twisted along the road from Chochiwon to Taejon, temporary South Korean capital nine miles south of the Kum river.

Crews of the two tanks that got back said they were met by concentrated fire from North Korean tanks, artillery and infantry.

The spearhead of an estimated 75,000 Communist troops, with about 80 tanks pusned southward with four of the American tanks in a paddyfield by the roadside, their crews believed cremated inside. The fifth lost tank exploded under a direct hit.

General MacArthur's midnight communique said the withdrawal of American troops to the Kum river was complete and that attempts were being made to "stabilise the situation".

The Kum river mouth lies southwest of Taejon and its waters rise south-east, flowing through a triangular course northwar of the city.

The MacArthur communique said North Koreans were now firmly holding to Chonui, on the main road to the coast 25 miles north of Taejon.

Weather continued fine for air strikers by bombers and fighters on North Korean concentrations and lines of communications.

A spokesman at General MacArthur's headquarters in Korea said tonight that pressure had been continuously exerted on the American lines all day and "we are retiring to prepared positions".

North Korean infantry infiltration tactics were "as good as any we have encountered" the spokesman added.

He said the North Koreans had 15 divisions on the whole front line with about 5,000 actual combat troops in each division.

The previously estimated total of 170 tanks below the 38th parallel had been cut down. However, he said, those above American positions were estimated at 80.

The spokesman ascribed the success of enemy infiltration largely to the tactics of disguising troops as farmers.

The spokesman said American warplanes had again been active all the afternoon knocking out "a few vehicles."

OUTNUMBERED

Tired American troops, outnumbered five to one in men and four to one in tanks, today fought stubbornly in the battle of the triangle for vital river defences and the cross-country railway system of South Korea.

They fell back on their 'no retreat' line before an all-out Communist drive down the main highway leading to Taejon.

For days the Communists had been building up on a base—Pyongtaek to Umsong—just south of the thirty-seventh parallel. They flung in the entire North Korean third division to force a way throug to the vital Kum river defence line.

Battle-weary American soldiers counter-attacked to stem the Communist onslaught which was supported by very heavy machinegun fire in the dawn mist.

Nearly 300 American and Australian planes yesterday had their most extensive and destructive single day of air operations since the offensive began.

Communications lines from Seoul to the front line were battered. The Australians damaged an important bridge 20 miles north-west of Chongju and American bombers knocked out

)Continued on Page 7, Col. 2)

Another Town Falls?

WASHINGTON, July 11, (PTI-Reuter): Unconfirmed reports from Tokyo today said that Chochiwon had been captured by North Korean forces. Chochiwon is just north of the Kum river, to which the North Koreans have penetrated.

U. N.'s Promptness Suspect

EGYPT EXPLAINS ITS STAND ON KOREA

CAIRO, July 11 (PTI-Reuter): Egyptian Foreign Minister Dr. Salah el Din Bey declared at a press conference here today that Egypt "fully concurs' that aggression in Korea should be stopped, but had decided not to support the United Nations resolution to aid South Korea "because she feels the United Nations has not acted as promptly in past cases of aggression as in the present."

"We denounce aggression anywhere, everywhere, and expect the United nations to act as effectively and promptly as it has done in Korea. There should not be two ways of dealing with aggression," he said.

Then, in what was believed to be a reference to the Palestine war, the Foreign Minister added: "In the Middle East we have not seen such swift and effective action by the United Nations as we have seen in Korea. On the contrary, the United Nations showed recklessness and its resolutions in some cases helped the aggressor."

DENUNCIATION

Salah el Din Bey added: "Egypt denounces both Communism and imperialism. Egypt considers Western imperialism as a cause of war and denounces it equally with Communism which foments civil war by secret effort and fifth column activity. Egypt does not want to replace one master by another."

The Foreign Minister said that in spite of Indian Prime Minister Nehru's approach to Egypt for the recognition of Communist China on the ground that China was not "onehundred percent subservient to Moscow" Egypt was maintaining her attitude of non-recognition.

KELLY SEES GROMYKO

LONDON, July 11, (PTI-Reuter): Sir David Kelly, British Ambassador in Moscow, today saw M Andrei Gromyko, Deputy Soviet Foreign Minister, in Moscow, and discussed the Korean situation with him, a Foreikn Office spokesman stated tonight.

Tank Battles

WASHINGTON: The Defence Department reported today that 10 American tanks have been destroyed and two disabled in action against the enemy in Korea. Spokesman said they presumed the losses occurred yesterday, but gave no further details.

Press despatches from the front told of heavy fighting in which the enemy used 60-ton tanks. But military spokesman said there was no confirmation from official sources that Russian-built 60-ton tanks were in action with the North Korean forces.

TOKYO, July 11 (PTI-Reuter): General MacArthur commuted today the death sentences on seven former Japanese army officers to life imprisonment with hard labour.

2 KANPUR MILL CHIEFS SEIZED

Profiteering Charge

KANPUR, July 11, (PTI): Mr. Munno Lal Bagla and Mr. Sita Ram Jaipuria, Directors of the Managing Agency firm of the Swadeshi Cotton Mills were arrested today on charges of violation of the Essential Supplies Act.

It is alleged that they had stamped higher prices on certain variety of cloth, against the law, and had sold the same at enhanced prices.

The arrests were made after preliminary enuiries into the matter by the Assistant Director of Enforcement, Government of India.

The City Magistrate has rejected bail application moved on behalf of the arrested persons. An appeal was made against the order before the District and Sessions Judge who posted the case for Wednesday.

MADRAS, July 11 (PTI): The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Somasundaram, at the Madras High Court today, dismissed petitions filed by two Congressmen for the issue of a writ of prohibition restraining the Congress election officers from proceeding with the Congress panchayat elections.

MALAN CAN'T GRAB S-W AFRICA

World Court's Ruling

NOT COMPETENT TO ALTER STATUS

THE HAGUE, July 11, (PTI-Reuter).

THE International Court of Justice — the highest tribunal in the world— unanimously decided today that South-West Africa was still a territory under international mandate and that the Union of South Africa was not competent to modify its international status. The Court held that such competence rested with the Union with the consent of the United Nations.

The South African Prime Minister, Dr. Daniel Malan, told the Union Parliament in April that its passing of the South-West Africa Affairs Amendment Act giving the territory representation in the South African Parliament that his Government no longer recognised the existence of the League of Nations mandate.

Dr. A. L. Gayer, the South African High Commissioner in London, said last night that in spite of changes "to grant the territory wider representation, the South African Government intends to continue administering South-West Africa in the spirit of the mandate given her by the League of Nations".

The International Court, to which the question of the status of South-West Africa was referred by the United Nations, held today by 12 votes to two that South Africa still had the international obligations resulting from her League of Nations mandate, including the obligation to submit reports and transmit petitions from the inhabitants of that territory, the supervisory function to be exercised by the United Nations.

TRUSTEESHIP

The Court also unanimously decided that the provisions of Chapter 12 (remaking of trusteeship) of the United Nations Charter were applicable to South-West Africa in the sense that they provided a means by which the territory might be brought under the trusteeship system.

By eight votes to six, the Court decided that the Charter did not impose on the Union of South Africa a legal obligation to place South-West Africa under trusteeship.

South Africa, which has governed South-West Africa as a mandated territory under the League of Nations since the first world war, last year discontinued sending reports to the United Nations on its administration of the territory.

A series of questions arising out of the South African action was submitted to the International Court by the General Assembly of the United Nations.

The advisory opinion of the Court was given in French by the President of the Court, M. Jules Basdevant of France.

DECISIONS IN DETAIL

The decisions of the Court in detail were as follows:—

"South-West Africa is a territory under the international mandate assumed by the Union of South Africa on December 17, 1920.

"The Union of South Africa continues to have the international obligations stated in Article 22 of the Covenant of the League of Nations and in the mandate for South-West Africa, as well as the obligation to transmit petitions from the inhabitants of that territory.

"The supervisory functions to be exercised by the United Nations to which the annual reports and the petitions are to be submitted, and the reference to the permanent Court of International Justice, to be replaced by a reference to the International Court of Justice, in accordance with Article seven of the mandate and Article 37 of the statute of the court.

"The provisions of Chapter 12 (relating to trusteeship) of the Charter are applicable in the territory of South-West Africa in the sense that they provide a means by which the territory may be brought under the trusteeship system.

"The provisions of Chapter 12 of the Charter do not impose on the Union of South Africa a legal obligation to place the territory under the trusteeship system.

"The Union of South Africa acting alone has not the comptence to modify its international status of the territory of South-West Africa. The competence to determine and modify the international status of the terri-

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 4)

Centre's 2-Crore Loan For Bombay

SOLELY FOR RELIEF USE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

THE Government of India have granted a loan of Rs. 2 crores and 25 lakhs to the Government of Bombay, to be spent on the relief and rehabilitation of refugees in the State, the United Press of India reliaably learnt here today.

In addition to this amount, a further loan of Rs. 12,000 has, it is learnt, been granted to them for starting vocational training and production centres in the State with a view to providing work to and training for displaced persons in various trades and industries as aid to eventual rehabilitation. Yet another sum of Rs. 1,50,000 has been granted for giving free education to the children of unattached destitute displaced persons.

UPI enquiries show that out of this amount, Rs. 20 lakhs would be spent on giving loans to the displaced persons who are anexious to settle in business, Rs. 10 lakhs on those who want to settle on land, and Rs. 160 lakhs for housing the refugees. The remaining amount of Rs. 35 lakhs, which has been granted solely for relief purposes, would be spent partly on the maintenance of unattached women, widows, old and infirm destitute refugees, and partly on the sanitation, medical aid, and organisation of the various relief camps in the State.

The Government of Bombay, it is further learnt, has approached the Centre for further financial help as this amount is considered to be 'insufficient' to implement all the schemes undertaken by the State Government for rehabilitation of the refugees in Bombay.

CONGRESS ELECTION DISPUTES

Mr. Mahatab's Plan

NEW DELHI, July 11, (UPI): The setting up of a high-power committee, consisting of the Congress President, Pandit Nehru and Sardar Patel to deal with all election matters has been suggested by Mr. Harekrishna Mahatab, in a memorandum submitted to the Congress Working Committee, it is learnt.

Mr. Mahatab is stated to have emphasised that only such a committee will be able to put a stop to the present unseemly bickerings over Congress elections, as manifested in various parts of the country.

The memorandum is expected to be considered by the Congress Working Committee at its meeting tomorrow, when election disputes are likely to be discussed.

LONDON REVIEW

LONDON: Britain's service chiefs of staff and service Ministers discussed the Korean situation at a meeting of the Cabinet Defence Committee called by the Prime Minister today.

The Defence Committee studied the latest reports on the fighting in South Korea and submitted its own observations to Mr. Attlee (Chairman) who will convey them to a meeting of the full Cabinet on Thursday.

RELEASE KHAN BROTHERS

Socialist Call To Pakistan

MADRAS, July 11. (PTI): The Socialist Party Conference has expressed "concern at the continued incarceration of Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, Dr. Khan Sahib and hundreds of their Khudai Khidmatgar followers in the Frontier Province" and appealed to the authorities in Pakistan to release them and their followers without further delay.

"The mutual interests of both India and Pakistan require", the conference said in a resolution today, "that in both the countries full civil liberties should be guaranteed to all citizens irrespective of the political views they may hold. A climate of real freedom and full civil liberties will not only help the development of their internal political life on healthy lines, but it will also be an aid to the improvemen tof their mutual relations'.

CHAMPARAN PROPOSAL

A special commission, appointed by the Hind Kisan Panchayat and the Socialist Party to enquire into the difficulties of the peasants of Champaran in Bihar, have recommended to the Bihar Government that "all cultivable waste lands should be taken over jointly by the Central as well as Provincial Governments with a view to stoppage of all settlements on individual landholders and to their cultivation by a food army".

The Commission consisted of Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, Mr. Kurshed A. D. Naoroji and Mr. Ramanandan Misra.

(See Page 10)

Sir Owen Dixon

NEW DELHI, July 11 (PTI): Sir Owen Dixon, United Nations Kashmir Mediator, who is now in Srinagar is expected here tomorrow. Sir Owen will meet the Prime Minister in the evening. After his talks with Pandit Nehru he is expected to proceed to Karachi where he will meet the Pakistan Prime Minister.

NEW YORK, July 11, (PTI-Reuter): Announcement of an agreement between the British Government and a third American oil company—Caltex—for sale of oil for sterling in the Sterling Area is expected shortly in London, the New York Journal of Commerce reported today.

PARLIAMENT TO DISCUSS KOREA WAR

Two-Week Session To Start On July 31

NEW DELHI, July 11, (PTI).

A press communique issued by the Parliament Secretariat announced today that the next session of Parliament will begin on Monday, July 31, 1950, and is likely to last about two weeks.

It is believed that the decision to summon Parliament for a two-week session was taken by the Cabinet today in response to the request made by certain members that the House should have an early opportunity of discussing the grave international situation, with particular reference to the Government of India's decision to support the Security Council's resolution on Korea.

It will be recalled that on Sunday Pandit Nehru met nearly forty members of Parliament present in Delhi and discussed with them the request for an emergency session. Most of the members who participated were said to have favoured such a course.

It is learnt that the opportunity would be availed of to transact urgent Government legislative business, mostly pending bills. The various Ministries of the Government of India are expected to have their programme ready in a couple of days.

SUDDEN DECISION

The July/August session will be held in the Constituent Assembly hall, as Parliament's own chamber is being extensively altered to provide more accommodation and better loud speaker, air conditioning and other facilities. The chamber was expected to be ready by August 15 well in time for a session commencing some time in September. The sudden decision to call a session on July 31 has upset these calculations and hence Parliament will now have to meet in the Constituent Assembly hall.

The two-week session will commence with an address by the President, reviewing the internal and international situation and specifying the business before the session.

The President's address will be debated for two or three days. Supporters can move an amendment approving of the address while critics can table amendments giving expression to their views. The Government of India may seek endorsement of their Korean policy either by mentioning it in the President's address or by tabling a specific resolution. The former course is regarded by observers as more probable.

The House is actually expected to sit for ten days. There will be question hour on every day except the day on which the President delivers his address. This is in accordance with the usual parliamentary practice.

It is likely that Parliament will have an autumn session before the budget session. In view of the decision to have a two-week session in July/August, it is not yet known whether the original time table of having a session in the middle of September will be adhered to or it will be held a **few weeks later.**

OTHER TROOPS TO JOIN G Is IN KOREA

WASHINGTON, July 11, (PTI-Reuter).

GENERAL Omar Bradley, Chairman of the Chiefs of Staff, was quoted today as having said that American forces in Korea would be joined by ground troops from other members of the United Nations.

Senator Millard Tydings (Democrat, Maryland, Chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committees, said that General Bradley gave that information to the Committee during a two-hour closed-door session. Senator Tydings would not name the other United Nations members.

Pressed by reporters, Mr. Tydings would say only that other members of the United Nations have offered ground forces and that these offers have been accepted.

He declined any comment when asked specifically whether Chinese Nationalist troops would go to Korea. The Chinese Nationalists have offered some 30,000 men.

The State Department has maintained a cool attitude towards the offer on the theory that use of Chinese Nationalists might invite intervention in Korea by the Chinese Communists.

Informed United States Senators said today that they expected a 100,000-man increase in the armed forces—at an initial cost of 350 million dollars—as the first step for a decisive victory in Korea. The present strength is about 1,370,000.

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Salary Rs. 95/- p.m. plus Commission to suitable representatives Apply Valley Tea Corporation, 37, Durgacharan Doctor Road, Calcutta—14 (1955)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions—Davar's College of Commerce—Golden Jubilee Session just commenced. Enrol immediately for Specialised Diploma Courses; such as Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Chartered or International Accountants, General Commerce, Gregg Shorthand etc. Morning Classes. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. (1951)

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Learn Shorthand by post in 6 weeks, practical training. Booklet free. India College of Shorthand, Guntur. (1954)

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Have Gramophone Records of your Voice Rs. 3/- Play, hear, Post. Voice Recording Studio, Industrial Assurance Building, Opp. Churchgate Station. (1958)

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For Sale 5,800 sq. yards land, suitable for Building near Ghodbander Road. Five minutes from Dahisar Railway Station. Apply Ullal, Khatau Mill, Byculla, Bombay. (1959).

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Wanted Agents to Canvass orders for Bhavani Carpets on Commission basis. Apply to V. Lakshmi & Co., Bhavani (via) Erode, S. India. 1957

Wanted Agents for selling our fancy Leather Suitcases, Holdalls, Chappals, Shoes and Sandals on a Salary of Rs. 250/- per month in every city and town. Write immediately for Agency terms and samples. J. K. Leather Works, P B 286 Kanpur 8118

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Loans Arranged on very easy terms. Apply sharp to: Mr. G. S. Monga, Narsinhji's Pole, Baroda. (1913)

AUCTION SALES

SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT CADELL ROAD, MAHIM

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., under instructions from M/s. Manoharlal Bishandas constituted attorney of Bai Parmeshwaridevi, widow of Munshiram Chananmal the owner of the property will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY 22nd July, 1950, at 4-30 p.m. on the premises the following property.

Freehold land with a dwelling house thereon at Cadell Road, Mahim (Mahim Custom Road) admeasuring about 250 square yards bearing new survey No. 3/42 and Cadastral survey No. 1059 of Mahim division G Ward No. 4245 and street No. 112.

Further particulars and condition of sale may be obtained from Limji C. Billimoria Esq. Advocate for the Vendor 148, Erskin Road Null Bazar or from the undersigned.

SORABJI COWASJI & CO.,
Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF MACHINERY

Under instructions from Messrs. Sabnis & Co. attorneys for Messrs. M. H. Dinshaw & Co. MENESSE & CO. will sell by public auction on SATURDAY, the 15th July 1950, at 3-30 P. M. (S.T.) near their rooms the following machinery on account of the parties mentioned below:—

On account and at the risk of Messrs. Mehendra Nanda & Co.

Two sheets centrifugal dressing machine 27" and 22" (Robinson.)

On account and at the risk of Mr. M. L. Shildhanker, 144 Chonker Rd., Portuguese Church St. Dadar.

1 Hydro Extractor 26" & 3 H.P. Motor on account and at the risk of Mr. G. D. Ambulker (123 Sahade Sadan, Shivaji Park Road), 1 Hydrogen. Extractor 30" with 3 H.P. Motor 1 Calender Machine 48" Electric Heated & Driver.

A Deposit of 25 p. c. will be required in cash on the lots being knocked down.

MENESSE & CO.

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE INDIAN GLOBE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the meeting of the Policy-holders of the Indian Globe Insurance Co., Ltd., Bombay proposed to be held on 30th August, 1950 as previously announced has been cancelled. We have received only three applications from the eligible candidates for the three seats of the Directors to be elected. There being therefore, no necessity of holding election, the proposed meeting is cancelled and under Section 48 of the Insurance Act 1938 the following candidates are declared elected:—

1. Mr. Navnitlal C. Javeri.
2. Mr. Laxmidas Mulraj Khatau.
3. Mr. Durgaprasad S. Laskari.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
(Sd.) VIJAYSINH GOVINDJI
Managing Director,
The Indian Globe Insurance Co., Ltd.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

THE BANK will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 17th July, 1950, that day being a Public Holiday, (RAMZAN-ID) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

H. N. W. LAUGHLAND
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, 7th July, 1950. (8219)

EASTERN PUNJAB RAILWAY

ADVERTISED TENDER
No. 7|202-S|1-50(P2)

1. Sealed tenders are invited for electrically operated Water Coolers of 60 gallons capacity, suitable for operation on A.C. 400 volts, 3 phase 4 wires, 50 cycles, neutral earthed system to E.P.R. Specification No. 9|50|Coolers equal to 10 Nos.
2. A copy of specification can be had from the office of undersigned on payment of Re. 1|-|- either in cash or by Money Order.
3. Rates quoted should be inclusive of packing charges and sales tax f.o.r. station of despatch and in case of local tenderer at New Delhi or Shakurbasti, Stores Depots.
4. Ex. Stock delivery will be preferred.
5. Inspection at destination.
6. Quotations on tenderers own form in sealed covers superscribed "Tender for the supply of Water Cooler" should reach the office of the undersigned not later than 31st July, 1950 and will be opened on the following working day at 14-00 hours.
7. Tenders should be accompanied by a receipt for Rs. 500|- as earnest money to be deposited with the Chief Cashier and Paymater, E.P. Railway. Delhi No cheques or demand drafts towards earnest money will be accepted. Tenderers who are borne on the approved list of this Railway and have already deposited Rs. 500|- as security are exempted from depositing earnest money. Successful tenderer will be required to deposit 5% of the value of the order as security and earnest money deposited against this tender will be counted towards security deposit if so desired by the tenderer.

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
Delhi.
ANC|30|6|50 8215

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

THE BRITISH BURMAH PETROLEUM COMPANY, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in England)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificate No. 130299 for Eighty-seven (87) shares bearing distinctive Nos. 238281 to 238367 standing in the name of Ruderji Pragji Desai deceased of Sagrampura Suratare reported lost. All persons having any lien, claim or interest in the same are requested to inform the Company within Fourteen days from date, after which the Company will issue duplicate Certificate for the said 87 shares.

LOCAL SECRETARY.

Noble Chambers,
Parsi Bazar Street, Fort,
Bombay 7th July, 1950.

NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY INFORMED that Messrs. SALEMAHOMED PADAMSEE & CO., Bombay, are no more our Sole-Selling Agents. We have appointed following firms as our authorised stockists, from whom the goods of our Factory will be available hereafter:—

(1) L. Ebrahim Haji Sheriff & Co., Ltd.
(2) Sherali Khanmohmed Manekia.
(3) S. R. Dossa & Company.
(4) V. Rajabally & Company.
(5) Mohsinali Ebrahim & Company.
(6) R. S. Manekia Limited.
(7) M. Shaukatali & Co. Limited.
(8) Abdul Razak Mahomed.
(9) Matani Brothers.

KOTKAR ENAMEL WORKS,
Arthur Road, Bombay, 11. (1960)

LEGAL NOTICES

HIGH COURT, BOMBAY
O.O.C.J
I C No. 84 of 1946

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII of 1913
and
In the matter of THE GREAT INDIA PUBLISHERS, LTD. (In Liquidation).

THE CREDITORS of the abovenamed Company are required on or before the 31st day of August, 1950 to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims and the names and and addresses of their Attorneys (if any) to the undersigned, the Official Liquidator of the abovenamed Company, and if so required by notice in writing from the Official Liquidator, or in person or by their attorneys to come in and prove their said debts or claims, at such time as shall be specified in such notice or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

The claims should be made on an affidavit affirmed before an Officer of the Court, empowered to administer Oaths and affixed with proper Court Fee Stamp.

Dated this 3rd day of July, 1950
R. MATHALONE,
Official Liquidator.
The Great India Publishers Ltd.
(In Liquidation).
High Court Annexe, Bombay. 8203

PUBLIC NOTICES

FERTILIZER PROJECT, SINDRI.

APPLICATIONS are invited from candidates of Indian Nationality for four posts of Steno-Clerks in the scale of Rs. 160-10-330 plus usual allowances as admissible and sanctioned by the Government of India from time to time, and nine posts of Clerks in the scale of Rs. 55-3-85-4-125-5-130 plus usual allowances as admissible and sanctioned by the Government of India from time to time. Candidates for Steno-Clerk's posts must be graduates with a minimum speed of 100 words per minute in shorthand and 40 words per minute in typewriting and must have some previous experience in Government offices or Commercial firms and candidates for clerk's posts should at least be matriculates with a minimum speed of 30 word per minute in typewriting. The posts are, at present, temporary but are likely to be made permanent.

Government servants are eligible provided they apply through proper channel.

Applications stating date of birth, qualifications, experience etc., with copies of testimonials should reach the General Manager, Fertilizer Project, P. O. Sindri, Distt Manbhum (Bihar) not later than the 25th July, 1950. Selected candidates should be prepared to come to Sindri for an interview and test at their own expense. (8221)

LEGAL NOTICES

BOMBAY CITY CIVIL COURT
Suit No. 78 of 1950

UMRAOSINGH DHANRAJ BAID and others carrying on business in the name of Sagarmal Dhanraj at 12, Champa Gully Bombay ... ... Plaintiffs.
V/s
KARAMCHAND RAMRATAN and another, carrying on business in the name of Karamchand Bishandas at Bharatpur .... Defendants.
To
BISHANDAS, Esqr.,
The 2nd Defendant.

THE PLAINTIFFS have filed this suit for an order that the joint venture mentioned in the plaint came to an end on 6th October, 1949 and that the affairs of the said joint venture may be wound up and for accounts and for payment of the amount that may be found due on taking such accounts and interest and costs and interest on judgment and the Court has fixed 14th day of August, 1950, for hearing of the suit.

Dated this 6th July, 1950.
THAKOREDAS & CO.,
Plaintiffs Attorneys. (8226)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that NAGARDAS NAROTTAMDAS SHAH of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell to our clients the undermentioned property. Any person having any claim whatsoever in or to the said property is hereby required to communicate the same in writing to us at Fort Chambers, Hamam Street, Bombay, within 14 days otherwise such claim will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE

All that piece or parcel of land, admeasuring 833 square yards or thereabouts, situate on and being Plot No. 104 (West) of Sion Matunga Estate of the Municipal Corporation in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay bounded, on the North-East by Plot No. 103 (West) agreed to be leased to Dr. M. B. Raut, on the South East by Plot No. 86 (West) agreed to be leased to Hiralal Ramji, on the South West by 15 ft. passage and on the North West by 60 Feet Road No. 24 which said piece forms portion of New Survey No. 535 and bears Cadastral Survey No. 104/6 of Sion Division.

Dated this 11th day of July, 1950
NANU HORMUSJI & CO.
Purchasers' Attorneys. (8222)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. HAJI ZAKERIA DAWOOD has contracted to sell the undermentioned property purchased by him from Allauddin Badruddin to one of our clients.

Any person having any claim or interest whatsoever in the said property, is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Examiner Press Building, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece of leasehold land, admeasuring 250 square yards or thereabouts with the dwelling house thereon, situate on the South side of Dockyard Road, Mazagaon in the City and Island of Bombay, forming part of a larger piece of leasehold land, bearing Collector's New Survey Nos. 16295, 16296, Cadastral Survey No. 6/138 of Mazagaon Division and bearing Municipal E Ward No. 5683 (1), Street No. 4 and bounded, on the East by the passsage of land belonging to Bhagwandas Gordhandas, on the South by land belonging to Bhagwandas Gordhandas and beyond that by Bhandarwada Hill Reservoir, on the West by a Sweepers passage and beyond that by property belonging to Shaikh Hussein Shaikh Abbas and on the North by a passage of land belonging to Bhagwandas Gordhandas.

Dated this 11th day of July, 1950.
B. G. PANDIT & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys. (8225)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai JAMNABAI widow of Ladhubhai Jesing has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients.

All persons having any claim to the property by way of inheritance, gift, lease, lien, maintenance, mortgage, charge, sale or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned within 14 days from the date hereof. All other claims, if any, which are not so received will be considered as null, void and waived and the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claims.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL THAT piece of land of Quit and Ground Rent tenure with the building thereon, situate at Bapu Khote Street, in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring 99 square yards or thereabouts and bearing New Survey No. 770 and Cadastral Survey No. 3248 of Bhuleshwar Division and Municipal C Ward No. 5948, Street Nos. 37-41 and bounded, on the East by Sweepers passage, on the West by Bapu Khote Street, on the North by the house of Sewa Deoji and on the South by the property of Parwatibai widow of Hemraj Girdhar.

Dated this 10th day of July, 1950
KANGA & CO.
Purchasers' Attorneys.
Readymoney Mansion,
Churchgate Street,
Fort, Bombay. (8220)

BE STOUT HEARTED LIKE BHEEM !
BHEEM, one of the five Pandavas, is famous for his daredevil exploits. He had a heart sound as a bell. You, too can have a heart that functions perfectly by regularly using the palatable Heartina, compounded of selected indigenous herbs and other ingredients of high potency and made according to a select Ayurvedic formula. It is but one of SANDU'S over 700 tried remedies.
SANDU'S
HEARTINA
D. K. SANDU BROS.
CHEMBUR LTD., Chembur, Bombay.
Thakurdwar, Kalbadevi, Parel, Dadar, and also at C.P., Akola, Amraoti, Hubli.

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY
IN INSOLVENCY
NOTICE OF DECLARATION OF DIVIDEND

THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE of Bombay has declared a dividend in the following estates as per particulars mentioned below:—

The dividend will be paid on and after the 31st day of July 1950 to those creditors who have proved their claims. The dividend-warrants will be posted to the addresses of the creditors as appearing in the records of this office.

Serial No.	Insolvency No.	Name of the Insolvent	Dividend declared	Rate of Dividend declared in the rupee
				As. Ps.
1.	159 of 1947	Adurji Manekji Driver	First	0 6
2.	126 of 1948	Thomas Mendonca	Do.	0 4
3.	124 of 1945	Ebrahim Ahmed	Second	0 3
4.	117 of 1946	Dinshaw Limjibhoy Billimoria	Do.	0 1
5.	97 of 1941	Anant Laxman Kher	Second & Final	0 8
6.	133 of 1947	Terrance Kenneth Stanley	Do.	1 3
7.	157 of 1947	Joseph Jacob	Do.	1 8
8.	165 of 1947	Samuel Elijah Hyams	Do.	1 1
9.	230 of 1940	Ramanlal Trikamdas Shah	Third	0 ¼
10.	248 of 1939	William Charles Thompson	Fourth & Final	0 5
11.	689 of 1932	Bandealli Bhojabhai Allarakhia (Personal)	Fifth & Final	0 2
12.	689 of 1932	Karamalli Bhojabhai Allarakhia and others.	Sixth	1 3

Bombay, dated this 10th day of July 1950.

Official Assignee's Office,
High Court, Bombay.

G. G. MAHADEVIA
Official Assignee of Bombay. (8224)

WEST BENGAL NEWSLETTER

Political Excitement In Bengal Abating

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)
CALCUTTA, (By Air).

POLITICAL excitement over the recent elections to the Congress Panchayats has considerably abated, but the position still looks gloomy and the Congress still looks like a house divided.

This week the WBPCC met under the presidency of Dr. Protap Chandra Guha Roy and expressed their complete disapprobation of the work of Mr. Kala Venkat Rao. This they did by supporting a letter written by Mr. Charu Chandra Bhandari, Secretary of the Congress, regarding some serious irregularities. Besides they have appealed to the AICC to take immediate action against two members of the Congress Tribunal who, in their opinion, are guilty of partisanship.

As a matter of fact the position looks still gloomy and owing to delay, which is inevitable, it is apprehended that the Bengal Congress delegates would not be able to take part in the proceedings of the AICC.

The enthusiasm of Calcutta citizens for service in connection with the voluntary special constables organisation seems to be gradually increasing and daily new candidates are approaching the Commissioner of Police for enrolment. The Special Constables are busy, every afternoon, making their influence felt and good work will be done if they can evoke the civic sense of the public.

The nucleus of a small club which proposes to be one of international character was founded in the Victoria Chambers by some cultured men of ideas at the Victoria Chambers, the leading part being taken by Mr. T. Baraal—a Calcutta barriser. The speakers at the meeting of the club urged the need for such an institution for developing a feeling of solidarity among different nationalities of the world.

NATIONAL LIBRARY

It has been decided to move the National Library, formerly known as the Imperial Library, into the Belevedere buildings, Alipore. The Belevedere buildings were at one time the official residence of the Lieutenant-Governors of Bengal but after Governors were appointed for the province these buildings became the official residence of the Viceroy, whenever he visited Calcutta. After the achievement of independence these buildings have been practically empty. But from the point of view of the reading public such a removal would be a great disadvantage because the National Library should be in a central place which Alipore is not.

News has just reached Calcutta that conditions of the Chittagong Port in East Pakistan have been fast deteriorating. It will be remembered that sometime back a vessel named 'Swan Six Song' had foundered in the Karbafuli river on which Chittagong stands. The process of salvaging the vessel has been going on for sometime but without any effect. Position has now deteriorated with the consequence that out of the 4 woking jutties 3hav been rendered useless.

As a result bulk of Pakistan jute will now have to be shipped through Calcutta and in these circumstances the prospects of jute growers in East Pakistan do not seem to be very satisfactory.

Weather conditions in Calcutta have been typically monsoonish though rainfall as yet has not been so satisfactory. There are showers at intervals and the humidity is so great that life for the ordinary citizen is a torture.

Start Early: Advice To Pandharpur Pilgrims

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Intending pilgrims to the coming Ashadhi Fair at Pandharpur, the main day of which falls on July 25, are advised to start on their pilgrimage well in advance in order to avoid inconvenience to themselves due to limited railway facilities.

It has been the experience of the Barsi Light Railway authorities that the pilgrims start their jjourney during the last two or three days of the Fair, which results in great rush at the starting points like Kurduwadi, Latur, Miraj, etc.

The Railway has limited stock at its disposal and hence the request to the intending pilgrims to start on their pilgrimage well in advance rather than wait till the concluding stage of the Fair

Polling Stations For Bye-Election

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Eleven polling stations have been fixed by the Returning Officer for the bye-election to the Bombay Legislatime Assembly from the Ahmedabad Textile Unions constituency to be held on Thursday, July 20. The polling hours are from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Ten of these stations are for the electors belonging to the Textile Labour Association, Ahmedabad, and the remaining one, which will be situated at the Hatikhani Rakhial Road is for the electors belonging to the Mill Kamdar Union, Ahmedabad.

For Indians Going To Burma

NEW DELHI, July 11, (UPI): Indian nationals going to Burma on or after August 1, 1950, must get a visa from a Burmese consular or diplomatic officer. Evacuees from Burma, who hold Burma evacuee indentity certificates should also, if they intend to return to Burma on or after August 1, 1950, be in possession of valid passports duly visaed for Burma.

Panchayat Elections In Guntur Stayed

VIJAYAWADA, July 11, (UPI): Mr. P. C. Chakravarti, A I C C observer, has stayed the Congress Primary Panchayat elections in Guntur district following the disappearance from the Tenali taluka Congress office of packets containing about two lakhs Congress qualified membership forms. A complaint has been lodged with the police in this connection.

Nanda Visits Displaced Persons' Training Centre

NEW DELHI, July 11: The scope for the use of Japanese machinery for expanding cottage industries in India was discussed by Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Vice-Chairman of the Planning Commission, and Mr. R. K. Bose, the Orissa Public Works Minister, when they visited the Arabki-Sarai training-cum-work centre for displaced persons in New Delhi yesterday, accompanied by Mr. C. N. Chandra, Secretary of the Rehabilitation Ministry.

Application Of Tenancy Act 'To Mulgenidars'

KARWAR DISTRICT COURT'S DECISION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)
KARWAR, July 10.

THE question whether 'mulgenidars' (tenants enjoying fixity of tenure and rent) can be called tenants according to the definition of a tenant implied in the Bombay Tenancy Act was decided by Mr. N. S. Shrikhande, District Judge, Karwar, while disposing of an appeal preferred by one, Mr. Mangesh N. Nadkarni, a lanlord of Bankikodla (Kumta taluka) in his Court against the judgment of the lower Court of Kumta. Concurring with the decision of the lower Court, the District Judge held that "the mulgeni is a lease to which the provisions of Section 15 of the Tenancy Act do apply."

It may be noted in this connection that this type of 'mulgeni' tenancy is peculiar to this District and to the neighbouring South Kanara District of the Madras State. The mulgenidars usually get the lands for cultivation permanently after purchasing the mulgeni rights from the landlord. And the question whether such tenants could be called tenants, in consonance with the definition of a tenant provided in the Tenancy Act has been agitating both among the mulgenidars and the landlords in this District, ever since the enforcement of the Tenancy Act. The above decision has for the time being set the issue at rest.

In the above appeal it was contended by the appellant that mulgeni is not a lease but a sale and that if mulgenidars were allowed to take the advantage of the Tenancy Act, the landlords will practically have no remedy against the defaulting mulgenidar, since the mulgenidar cannot be evicted. Rejecting the plea adduced by the appellant the Judge observes that "it is true that mulgeni presupposes fixity of tenure and fixity of rent, but that does not make a mulgenidar not a tenant. The terms of the tenancy may differ in each case. But the relationship of landlord and tenant is always there. The Tenancy Act makes no distinction between the various kinds of tenancies." Quoting a similar case decided by the Madras High Court, the Judge states that, that mulgenidar is a tenant has been judicially pronounced in a ruling of the Madras High Court. The proper course for a landlord to follow, suggests the Judge, is not to argue that the tenant is not a tenant but to move the Legislature, if possible, to take pity on the landlords.

Two more similar appeals were also decided as above.

VOTERS IN DISTRICT

Karwar District will have 2,51,925 voters, inclusive of those persons who attained the age 21, on March 1, 1950, the period of extension allowed according to the decision of India's Parliament. This works at 57 percent of the total population of 4,41,157, according to the 1941 census. The supplementary voters enrolled were 15,935, about six percent of the previous total of voters. The lists of voters will shortly be put up for the inspection of the public.

This District will have five seats in the Bombay State Assembly, if the suggestions which are being submitted to the State's Delimitation of Constituencies Committee were to approve of them. Mr. M. R. Meher, Officer on Special Duty for the Electoral Work for the Bombay State, was in Karwar last month in this connection to hold discussions with the Collector of Karwar, Mr. M. K. Jadhav.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

CITY & SUBURBS

Hindu: Adhik Ashad Vad 12 2016.
Muslim: Ramjan 25 1369.
Parsi: Behman 13 1319.
Sunrise 6-8 a.m.
Sunset 7-20 p.m.
Hightide 10-58, 21-55.
Lowtide 03-42, 16-46.

Today's Engagements

MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS COMMITTEE, 3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY BRANCH ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY: Screening of educational and informative films at the Town Hall, 6-30 p.m.

POLICE CONSTABLE ACQUITTED

Breach Of Trust Charge Fails

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Shridhar Sitaram Desai, a police constable attached to the Dalton Road Police Station was acquitted of a charge of committing criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 1000 by Presidency Magistrate Mr. A. A. Shellim at the Ballard Pier Court yesterday.

Desai, an orderly of Deputy Inspector Ferguson of the Dalton Road Police, was arrested on March 20 last on a charge of misappropriating the amount which was handed over to him by the officer for safe custody. The amount being an exhibit in a certain case, the prosecution stated, was handed over to the accused by the officer in 1948 for sealing in a packet and keeping in the Station safe. The money was found missing when the packet was opened in March this year for auditing purposes.

Passing the order of acquittal, the Magistrate observed that the prosecution has failed to prove the charge against the accused.

Railway Workers Become Literate

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. K. N. Rao, Controller of Stores, G.I.P. Railway, distributed the certificates and prizes to new literates on Saturday afternoon at a largly attended function. Congratulating the adults, Mr. Rao emphasised the necessity of removing illiteracy from Railway workers and stated that a scheme was on the anvil for making all railway workers literate within three years.

Mr. K. B. Kasotia, Deputy Social Education Officer said that in view of the new constitution of India, giving the right of voting to 17 crores of adults, it was absolutely necessary to educate them so as to make them efficient workers and ideal citizens.

BATTLE CRY OF Freedom!—

New Theatres' newest Hit.

PAHELA ADMI

Direction: BIMAL ROY
Music: BORAL.

KRISHNA 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Sun. Holi. 12-30 (Adv. 10 to 12, 4 to 6)

CHITRA 3-30, 6-30, 9-15 Sat., Sun. 12-30 (Adv. 4 to 6)

(Last 2 days at EXCELSIOR)

MIRACLES OF MESMERISM

This Introductory Book Sent Free

It explains the secrets of Mesmerism, Hypnotism, Will-power, Thought-force, etc., and reveals many interesting and amazing facts about these mental sciences, and describes in detail with photographic illustrations how wonderful things can be done with these powers. It also tells you how you can learn these things practically from us by post at very low charges. If you wish to develop your inner powers and influence and control others so as to follow your wishes, or to gain health and happiness and to cure diseases, write today for this marvellous book now sent FREE.

PROF. M. S. RAO
CHANDPOLE BAZAR,
(22), JAIPUR CITY.

INDIA'S ROLE IN SAVING DEMOCRACY IN ASIA

Moraes' Address At City Rotary Club

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

MR. FRANK R. MORAES addressing the Rotary Club of Bombay his afternoon, warned that the countries of South East Asia would be "sold" to Communism, if India did not utilise her great fund of goodwill in South East Asia and win over them to the democratic way of life.

Mr. Moraes said that India was the testing ground of Democracy in South East Asia, just as China was the testing ground of Communism in this region. He added that India's stock in these countries was high and if she showed by tangible action that every one enjoyed equal opportunities of life, they would readily accept India's leadership. But on the other hand, if they found that under Communist China things would be better, they were sure to go Communist, he warned.

Mr. Moraes said that there was great respect for Pandit Nehru in South East Asian countries, almost bordering on reverence.

Mr. Moraes, who was giving a bird's eye view of South East Asia, first referred to Indonesia. He said that there was a tendency on our part to romanticise our relationship with Indonesia. The ties between the two countries he said were based more on emotion than on realism. He said that the powerful Masjumi Party was pro-Islamic and it was likely that it would win the next elections. In foreign policy it was bound to fall in line with the Islamic countries, he observed. Mr. Moraes, therefore, wanted that India should face the realities of the situation instead of romanticing her relationship with that country.

MALAYAN ISSUE

Speaking about Malaya, he said that the outstanding development in recent times was that the Malayans have become aggressively nationalistic. It was rather curious that in their own country, the Malayans were in a minority. There was a constant fear that the economic domination of the country by the Chinese would ultimately lead to political domination.

In Indo-China, which Mr. Moraes described as the most interesting and significant country in the South East, the problem was Communist infiltration versus nationalist urge. He pointed out that the French were steadily losing ground to the Viet-Minh forces who held 80 per cent of the territory. America, in supporting the French in Indo-China, was bound to face difficulties as the Viet-Nam Goernment was no real authority in the country.

Thailand was the least Asian of the South East Asian countries, Mr. Moraes said. It was still maintaining its precarious independence by playing one party against the other.

In Burma, things were "disastrous, but not serious", he remarked. If the Government were able to restore law and order in the country, Burma would settle down to peaceful life in the next two or three years.

Mr. N. N. Ghose, President of the Club, presided.

Frequent Showers In City

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

For the next day and a half Bombay city and suburbs will experience frequent showers, occassionally heavy, accompanied by gusty and squally winds. Upto 8-30 this morning Colaba, Juhu and Santa Cruz recorded one and half inch of rain each. The deficiency in the rainfall this season is 7.2 inches, the total rainfall recorded by Colaba being 22 and a quarter inches.

The monsoon has been strong in the Konkan. Wll distributed rain has fallen in Bombay, Hyderabad and Saurashtra. Mahableshwar, Khandala and Matheran recorded six inches of rain each during the past 24 hours. Hyderabad and Dohad three inches each, Mount Abu and Broach two inches each, Bombay, Dahanu and Baroda one and a half inches each, while Surat, Harnai, Kolhapur, Poona and Nizamabad recorded one inch each.

The rainfall will continue in the states of Bombay, Hyderabad and Saurashtra, and will also occur in Cutch during the next two days. Locally heavy rain is likely in the Konkan and Gujerat.

Gun Seized From A Criminal

MIRAJ, July 11 (PTI): The Sangli Police nave seized a Henry Martin gun with nine live cartridges from a criminal from Vita Taluka of South Satara District.

According to a press note issued here last night, the gun was looted from the former Aundh State Police Armoury.

No Restrictions On Cotton Growing

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The attention of agriculturists in the Bombay State is invited to the fact that under the Growth of Foodcrops Act, there are no restrictions on the growing of cotton.

Depression Forms Near Puri

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, July 11 (PTI).

Following is the all India weather summary for Tuesday:

The unsettled condition at the head of the Bay of Bengal have concerned into a shallow depression with its centre at 0830 hours, I.S.T. about 100 miles east of Puri. The depression is likely to move west-north-westwards. The monsoon has extended into Rajasthan. Rainfall has been widespread along the west coast and over the region extended from Gangetic West Bengal and coastal Andhradesa to Saurashtra and the Punjab (India). There have been scattered showers over the rest of the country.

Forecast valid until the evening of 12th:- Rainfall will increase in Madhya Pradesh, Madhya Bharat, Gujarat, North Deccan (Desh), and Saurashtra and extend into Kutch. Widespread rain is likely in Gangetic West Bengal, Chhota-Nagpur, Orissa, the central parts of the country, the northern half of the Peninsula, in Rajashan and the hills of the Punjab (India). There will be local or scattered showers over the rest of the country.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:- Locally heacy rain is likely in Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, Madhya Bharat, the Konkan, Gujarat and the adjoining districts of North Deccan (Desh) during the next 48 hours.

Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the last 24 hours from 1st June, 1950, and departure from normal recorded at 0830 hours IST on 11th July.

Ahmedabad 89 73 0.1 6.0 minus 1.6 Ajmer 78 75 0.1 6.3 plus 1.7 Allahabad 96 78 1.3 5.3 minus 3.1 Bangalore 82 67 0 1.8 minus 2.5 Baroda 82 77 1.5 6.1 minus 4.1 Bhopal 84 72 1.1 6.8 minus 4.6 Bhuj 91 79 0 0.5 minus 2.6 BOMBAY 84 75 1.3 22.1 minus 7.2 Calcutta 93 80 0.5 17.6 plus 1.3 Cherrapunji 75 66 0.6 157.1 plus 12.6 Cuttack 91 77 0.3 9.1 minus 5.1 Delhi 92 77 0.4 5.0 minus 0.9 Hyderabad (Dn) 82 71 2.8 6.2 minus 0.1 Indore 81 72 1.4 4.7 minus 5.0 Lahore 98 79 T 1.0 minus 2.5 Lucknow 95 81 0.1 5.1 minus 3.5 Madras 97 83 0 2.1 minus 0.2 Mussorie 69 59 1.9 19.8 plus 4.1 Mysore 79 68 0 2.4 minus 1.0 Nagpur 82 74 0.5 7.4 minus 6.4 Ootacamund 61 52 0.1 3.6 minus 4.9 Panchmarhi 71 67 1.4 11.8 Poona 81 71 1.1 2.5 minus 4.1 Rajkot minus 5.4 Patna 91 82 0 13.5 plus 2.2 92 77 0.1 1.5 minus 6.1 Simla 66 61 0.7 21.8 plus 9.6

Earthquake Record

NEW DELHI: An earthquake shock of slight intensity with its epicentre 3281 miles away from New Delhi was recorded at the seismographs here at 11 hours 12 minutes and 33 seconds yesterday.

Basic Education Trainees Join Miss A Meal Campaign

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The trainees at the Graduate's Basic Training Centre, Dharwar, have joined the Miss a Meal Movement. The centre is a residential institution, where residence and messing for the trainees are compulsory. All the activities of the Centre have been organised on self-sufficiency basis.

This year, there are 28 graduates undergoing training at the Centre and they decided unanimously to forgo one meal every week and thus contribute their mite to the solution of te country's food problem.

Eminent City Doctor Commits Suicide

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A well-known City doctor, who rendered able services to the City as a physician and surgeon for over five decades, ended his life in a fit of overpowering melancholia.

Dr. Shridhar Bhaskar Gadgil, aged 70, is stated to have poisoned himself with an overdose of opium on Sunday night.

He was removed to the J. J. Hospital at 11-30 on Monday morning in an unconscious condition. He died without regaining consciousness, at 4-30 this morning.

A pathetic tale was told to the City Coroner today at a preliminary inquest, by a police officer.

It was stated that Dr. Gadgil, who resided at 16, Queen's Road, was an eminent surgeon of his time and was attached to the G. T. and J. J. Hospitals, formerly. After retirement from active practice, Dr. Gadgil is said to have lived a quiet life, only emerging from his consultation rooms to help suffering humanity whenever his professional services were sought by the poor and the needy.

When he was found unconscious in his bedroom, he was said to have been alone in the flat. Suspicions being aroused, as he did not open his rooms as usual, investigations were conducted which revealed that he was lying unconscious. He was rushed to hospital last morning, but died early today without regaining consciousness.

IDENTIFICATION

Dr. P. V. Gharpure, Professor of Pathology, J. J. Group of Hospitals, a lifelong friend of the deceased identified the body today.

A letter left by the deceased stated that he was putting an end to his life by swallowing opium.

ALLEGED THEFT OF RS. 10,000

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Edulji Behramji Mody, a clearance clerk, Surappa Pakku and Chandu Tidhan, two peons of the Central Bank Branch at Abdul Rehman Street were arrested by the city police yesterday in connection with an alleged theft of a bundle of currency notes valued at Rs. 10,000. They were produced before Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court today and were ordered to be released on bail.

It appears the bundle of currency notes desappeared from the Bank on July 3 a t4 p.m. The accused are suspected to have committed the theft.

TODAY'S RADIO

WEDNESDAY, July 12.

7-30 a.m. Bhor Bhaee. 7-40 Aj Ka Karyakram. 7-45 Hindi by Radio. 8-15 Krishna Udyawarkar, Salag Varali. 12-45 Tantrakari. 12-50 p.m. Balji Marwadi. 1-40 Carols Salzedo. 1-55 Vocal Music. 2 London Studio Melodies. 4-20 School Broadcast. 5 Manikrao Thakurdas, Khayal. 5-30 Leela Mundkar, Sarangi recital. 5-45 Balji Marwadi, Kaha Shane. 6-30 Usha Watve, Vocal Music. 6-45 V. V. Deshmukh, Vocal Music. 7-10 Locals. 7-20 Thumri Aur Pad. 7-45 Kamgar Sabha. 8-30 Balji Marwadi, G. songs. 8-45 Bombay Radio Orchestra. 9-15 Manikrao Thakuras, Vocal Music 9-30 Songs from fillms. 9-45 The week in Retrospect. 10 Musical "Quiz". 10-20 Piano Playhouse. 10-40 Light Orchestral Music.

VARIATIONS:

7-30 a.m. Bhor Bhaee. 8 Leela Mundkar, Sarangi. 8-45 Krishna Udyavarkar, Abhang. 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari. 1 P. J. Sawant, Bhavgeet. 1-10 Rangarang. 1-50 Leela Mundkur, Sarangi recital. 2 Madhur Gani. 5-30 P. J. Sawant, L. M. songs 6 V V. Deshmukh, Abhang 6-20 Village Programme in Marathi. 6-50 Village Programme in Kannada. 7-20 As in Bombay A. 8-15 Hindi by Radio. 8-30 Shakuntala 9 Usha Watve, M. songs. 9-45 Mohammad Ismail, Sarangi recital. 10 Manikrao Thakurdas, Khayal. 10-20 Krishna Udyavarkar, Paraj.

Radio Talk

"Sarvodaya and Sarvodaya Centres" will be the subject of a talk to be broadcast by the Hon'ble Shri. Morarji Desai, Home and Revenue Minister, Government of Bombay from All India Radio, Bombay on Juli 12 at 10 p.m.

The Home Minister's talk will be heard on 244 and 41.44 metres.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. Prabhat Lahari. 7-45 Today and Tomorrow. 7-50 Sundarlal Shah. 8-15 Alap and Gat. 8-30 Sundarlal Shah, Khayal. 5-30 p.m. Stree Sammelan. 6-10 Madhavrao K. Kavi. 6-30 Gramjano Mate 7 Afzal Hussain Khan. 7-15 Abhinav Kavya. 7-25 Musical Interlude. 7-30 Sarv Raso. 8 Taslimkhan Razaq Hussain. 8-10 Sthanik Samachar Ane Havaman. 8-30 Sundarlal Shah. 8-45 Madhavrao K. Kavi, Shankara. 9-30 Ustad Ali Akhbar Khan. Sarod.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. Prabhat. 7-40 Rutu Rag. 8-15 As in Baroda. 8-30 Vadilal Kansara and Party. 5-30 p.m. Mo Man Bhaye, Khayal. 5-45 Violin Recital. 6-10 As in Baroda. 6-30 Mehulio. 6-45 Kamaj Thatno Rag. 7 Soordas Rachit Bhajans. 7-15 Abhinav Kavya. 7-25 Musical Interlude. 7-30 Majoor Bhaio Mate. 8 Sthanik Samachar Ane Havaman. 8-5 Talat Mahmud. 8-30 Apni Pasandagi. 9-30 Ustad Ali Akbar Khan.

BBC

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE:

7 a.m. Meet the Commonwealth. 7-45 On the Sweeter Side. 8-30 BBC Scottish Orchestra. 9 James Stephens. 10 Programme Parade. 10-0 Jack White. 10-30 Listeners' Choice. 11 Light Orchestral Music. 11-45 Sports Review. 12 The George Mitchell Glee Club. 1 Radio Theatre. 2-30 Here's Howard. 3 Mid-Week Prom. 3-45 Time for Ieisure. 4 Land and Livestock. 4-45 Jane Eyre. 5 Ton Jenkins Trio. 5-15 Generally Speaking. 5-45 Work and Worship. 6 BBC Welsh Orchestra. 6-45 English Eloquence. 7 Much-Building-In-The-Marsh. 7-45 Ring Up the Curtain. 8-45 Country Questions. 9-15 Stock-Taking. 9-45 Music for Dancing. 10-30 Mid-Week Talk.

EASTERN SERVICE:

7-30 a.m. London Magazine. 8 Anjuman. 8-30 Radio Zankar.

RADIO GOA

WEDNESDAY

7 a.m. Bill Bailey's Musical Clock. 9 Famous Ensembles. 9-15 Dance Music. 9-30 The Stars Sing. 9-45 Keynotes by Carle. 10 Meet the Band. 10-30 Tropicana. 10-45 Radio Goa Glee Club. 11 Concert Hall of Air. 12 Salon Serenade. 12-30 p.m. Strike Up the Band. 12-45 "Pop" Concert. 1 Variety Programme. 2 Blue Barron Presents. 2-15 Riders of the Purple Sage. 2-30 Negro Spirituals. 2-45 Famous Ensembles. 3 Concert Hall of Air. 4 Indian Film Music. 5 Marathi Programme. 6 Candlelight and Silver. 6-30 On Wings of Song. 6-45 Mike Mysteries. 7 Hit Parade. 7-30 Music Without Words.

REFRIGERATION TO SOLVE OUR FOOD PROBLEMS

Mr. Chagla Opens Munir Fazelbhoy School

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"AIR conditioning is bound to play a big part in our lives," said the Hon. Mr. M. C. Chagla, Chief Justice of Bombay, at the inauguration ceremony of the Munir Fazelbhoy Schoool of Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineering. "In order to solve our food problem, we must not only provide food but know how to preserve food", he said.

Much food, he said, was being wasted due to lack of transport. Where transport was available, the perishable nature of food made it impossible for it to be carried to distant places. This problem, he said, could be solved by refrigeration. He referred to Karwar where fish was caught in abundance but for lack of refrigeration it was all wasted.

He complimented Mr. Ahmed A. Fazelbhoy in starting such a school which, he said, was of great national importance, and added: "It is a pity—a thousand pities—that in this institute we cannot have the young man, in whose commemoration it was started, to help his father; but I am sure that his father will carry outhis son's cherished hopes that food problem would be solved by refrigeration."

SON'S IDEA

Mr. Ahmed A. Fazelbhoy in thanking Mr. Chagla for performing the inauguration ceremony of the school briefly outlined how it came into being and the purpose for which it was established. It marked his son's birthday and was dedicated to his son who firmly believed that refrigeration would go a long way towards solving the food problem.

He made a touching reference to his son. "This idea of the school" he said, "was born out of our sorrow and tears by the death of our only son Munir—on August 21, 1949, in New York—who was killed in an accident."

He referred to the school as an important event which was full of potentialities and would one day contribute to the improvement of the economy of this country; and would also, perhaps, help to make some desirable changes in the nation's food habits. All this could happen, he said, if the science of refrigeration is applied to preserve and process the many articles of foods of our daily consumption which are capable of being processed and preserved, as many of them are.

POTATO AS EXAMPLE

As an illustration he took the case of potatoes, the price of which had come down from Rs. 12 to Rs. 6 per maund, which was in striking contrast to the scarcity and general rise in the prices of many another commodity in the same period. The fall of price in potatoes, he said, was possible because a large number of cold storages had been installed in the country in which seed potatoes, which were used for growing potato crops, and which formerly perished in abundance, were now being preserved in cold storage, and these became the source of plentiful crops.

Cold storage, he pointed out, would make it possible to preserve seasonal surplus crops and carry them over in "out of season" periods. It would also be possible to transport them to areas of scarcity where people before had to go without many nourishing and rich varieties of foods, and would thus build up the health and bodies of the people by providing a better and more nutritious dietary.

It would make possible the distribution of food where it was not grown. Mangoes could be made available in London and New York, and milk, cream, butter and cheese, which were in short supply in this country, could be imported from abroad. Nearer ohme, strawberries from Mahabaleshwar, apple from Kashmir, figs from Poona, and jamboos and berries from Surat and Ahmedabad, could be made available in Bombay and elsewhere round the year—in season or out of season—if and when the Frozen Food Industry is developed in this country on a scale as is now done in America, Canada and other countries.

EXPANSION

Besides affording profitable occupation and employment, it was bound to have a tremendous expansion in a tropical country like India where the destructive effects of heat cause heavy losses of our vitalities and vital supplies, observed Mr. Fazelbhoy.

In indutries such as textiles, tobacco, confectionery, dairy farming, meat, fish and fruit packing, frozen foods, photography and films, beverage cooling, ice-making, drugs and medicines, and in applications for comfort and produce cooling, refrigeration and air conditioning have become most essential for preserving against deterioration, improving quality and for the well being of human life.

This is the first school of its kind in India and endowed by Mr. and Mrs. Ahmed Fazelbhoy, and there is no pofit motive in promoting it. At present there are 14 students which is all that the school can accommodate at this stage, but it is the intention of Mr. Fazelbhoy to expand it, and for this purpose he has already acquired some plot.

Mr. H. C. Lall, President of the Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Association Ltd., Bombay, addressing the students on the occasion, exhorted them to live up to the expectations of Munir. Everywhere in the East, he said, there was a lack of trained personnel, and he hoped that those who graduated from this school would fill in the existing vacuum.

Monsoon Active in Baroda

BARODA, July 11 (PTI): Baroda has received 6.09 inches of rain for the season.

According to reports from the adjoining areas up to July 9 Godhra has received five inches, Bulsar eight inches, Anand four inches, Jhalod six inches, Patan three inches and Halol four and a half inches.

BBC COMPETITION RESULTS

LONDON July 11.

The results are announced of the BBC's competition for listeners to the English transmissions for India, Pakistan and Ceylon. Listeners were asked to pay special attention to the programmes in these transmissions for a period of one month, and then to send a letter to the BBC giving their views on the programmes they heard and to say what they would do if they were responsible for the programmes.

Prizes in books to the value of £5-0-0 have been awarded to:- Mr. D.K. Ghose, 33, Pearce Road, Lilooah (Howrah), India. Y. Satyanarayana Rao, Programme Executive, All India Radio, Madhupur House, Cuttack (Orissa), India. R. Narain Srivastava, 232, Civil Lines, Bareilley, India

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FINANCIAL AID SCHEME TO D. P. STUDENTS

Government Of India Announces Plan

NEW DELHI, July 11.

THE Government of India have drawn up a new three-year scheme for financial assistance to displaced students, it was officially stated here today. Under the scheme, the system of advancing loans to displaced students will be generally discontinued and a system of stipends introduced in its place.

Students studying abroad who have already been granted loans will, however, continue to be dealt with under the present scheme.

The maximum rates of stipends range from rupees 30 to rupees 60 per month for different kinds of courses.

The scheme, which will remain in force upto the end of Marih 1953, envisages the grant of financial assistance to all displaced students and trainees who have migrated from Pakistan or to students already studying in India who have lost their parents or guardians, or whose parents and guardians themselves are displaced persons and are therefore unable to pay for the education of their wards.

FREE PRIMARY EDUCATION

The Government of India have informed the State Governments that liability for free primary education of displaced children, whether in camps or outside, should be assumed by the state Governments and integrated with their own schemes of free primary education. And in a state, where free primary education is not imparted, displaced students may be exempted from the payment of school fees and may also be given small cash grants to cover the cost of books and stationery.

In the case of students studying in Class V or upwards or matriculation or other equivalent standards, free scholarships may be granted where parents are unable to pay the tuition fees.

Eleven categories of technical education have been prescribed, for which stipends at specified rates may be given to displaced students.

The Government of India have directed that first priority in granting stipends should be given to students pursuing technical course. In the case of students pursuing non-technical courses stipends may also be granted on certain conditions, if funds permit.

CO-OP. FARMS IN VILLAGES

U.P. Assembly Passes Clause In Bill

LUCKNOW, July 11 (PTI).

The Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly passed yesterday 35 clauses of the U.P. Zamindari Abolition and Land Reforms Bill relating to the setting up of co-operative farms in rural areas.

Thakur Hukum Singh, Revenue Minister, opposing an amendment said that the idea behind providing facilities for setting up co-operative farms in villages was to "pool together the uneconomic holdings and to develop co-operative sense in rural masses."

Mr. Aizaz Rasul (Democratic Party) who moved the amendment, visualised conflicts in the villages "if co-operative farms were started without prior consent of the Gaon Samaj."

The Zamindars challenged a division and the amendment was put to vote and lost by five against 58 votes. The People's Congress remained neutral and three other members of the Opposition voted with the Government.

Another amendment moved by the same member which sought to limit membership of the co-operative farms to the cultivators of the same circle was rejected.

CURBING CRIME WAVE IN SATARA

Police Officials Confer

MIRAJ, July 11 (PTI): Measures to "curb the incidence of crime" in the three contiguous districts of South Satara, North Satara and Kolhapur were discussed at a conference of senior police officers of the districts at Sangli yesterday.

According to a press note issued here last night, the measures include "rounding up of political and criminal dacoits and the action to be taken against their harbourers and associates".

Election Commissioner In Nagpur

NAGPUR, July 11 (PTI): Mr. Sukumara Sen, Chief Election Commissioner of India, accompanied by his Secretary, Mr. P. S. Subramanian, arrived here from Hyderabad by air this morning on a three-day visit.

Mr. Sen will meet party leaders tomorrow and discuss with them election arrangements in Madhya Pradesh and hold a press conference on July 13.

He will return to New Delhi on July 14.

PENICILLIN SUPPLY TO AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, July 11. (PTI).

The Civil Supplies Department of the Bombay Government has informed the Gujarat Chamber of Commerce that "Govrenment will consider distribution of some quantities of pennicillin through normal channels as soon as adequate stocks arrive".

The Chamber in a representation to Goernment had urged them to distribute penicillin through registered druggists instead of through the rationing department.

Shoebullah Khan Murder Case

SPECIAL PROSECUTOR SUMS UP EVIDENCE

SECUNDERABAD, July 11 (UPI): The case against Syed Kasim Razvi, Muneem Khan and Mohsin Raza, Razakars, in connection with the murder of Mr. Shoebullah Khan, Editor of nationalist daily "Imroze" reached a decisive stage today after being in progress for twelve months.

Mr. V. L. Ethiraj, Special Prosecutor, summing up evidence for the prosecution said that a series of articles and editorials which the late Mr. Shoebullah Khan wrote in hi spaper "Imroze", attacking Kasim Razvi and Razakar Majlis Organisation, of which he was the President, was responsible for his animosity against the deceased. His deep and better enmity against Shoebullah Khan was the motive force. He, therefore, conspired and abeted the murder of the Editor, with the aid of asser (approver).

BITTER ATTACKS

Shoebullah's attacks against the Razakar chief and his policy, he continued, were bitter and violent which would provoke even a saint.

This editor wrote disparagingly of a man whom the Muslims thought to be a great leader. From the prosecution evidence in hand, it was conclusively proved that the murder was commtited in a merciless way before the very house of the decased on the night of August 22 and 23, 1948, with sharp weapons, and that the accused were guilty of the charges.

In support of his arguments, Mr. Ethiraj cited 58 articles written by Shoebullah Khan against Kasim Razvi. Aseer (approver), when arrested on the 15th October, 1949, in his first statement before the Magistrate, said that some six months back Kasim Razvi called him and said that Shoebullah Khan should be 'finished' and told him that he was the proper man for the job.

A remarkable coincidence, he said, was that exactly six months prior to that, on January 15, 1948. Shoebullah Khan wrote a damaging article against Kasim Razvi, the article pertained to the Razakar leader's statement that he was present at Bibinagar on January 10, 1948 when, he claimed, Razakars quelled a disturbance.

Thereafter, the prosecution read a series of articles written by the late Shoebullah Khan showing how violently Kasim Razvi and his policy came under fire. One of his articles referring to Kasim Razvi's boast to hoist the Asif Jahi flag on the Red Fort at Delhi, said that his utterances would prove injurious to the Muslims.

These violent and provocative attacks against Syed Kasim Razvi by Mr. Shoebulah Khan prompted the Razakar chief to conspire and abet his murder , Mr. Ethiraj added.

Arguments are still continuing.

MAHALAXMI TEMPLE DACOITY

4 Suspects Arrested

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Four men were arrested yesterday evening in connection with the dacoity at Mahalaxmi Temple committed yesterday morning. They are Prabhudas Varma, Prabhudas Rajaram, Aziz Sk. Sadulla and Anton Rozario Quadros. It is stated by the police that they were concerned in the crime.

Some of the ornaments which fell in the compound of the temple while the alleged culprits were trying to decamp with the stolen property were recovered. The total value of these is said to be Rs. 700. Ornaments worth about Rs. 9.00 are still unrecovered.

Accused No. 1, it is stated, was the owner of the car, but for the last four months the car was driven by accused No. 4. According to the police statement, accused No. 1 said the car was taken by accused No. 4 on the morning of the 9th, and on the morning of the tenth No. 4 came to his place and paid him a sum of Rs. 22/10 as fares earned by him.

Enquiries were made at the residence of No. 4, and it was learnt from his wife that he had left home early that morning at 6 a.m. and did not return till 7-30 p.m. when he was put under arrest along with No. 1 who was to meet him at Nana Chowk. Accused Nos. 2 and 3 were also arrested at Nana Chowk. These persons, the police state, are definitely concerned with the crime. They could give no satisfactory explanation of their presence there.

Two of the accused, it is stated were recently arrested in connection with the attempt dacoity at the Narayan Dhabolkar Road temple and were recently released from jail.

Pending further investigations, the accused have been remanded into police custody.

Petition Against Preventive Act

ASHUTOSH LAHIRY'S CONTENTION

NEW DELHI July 11 (PTI): A petition under article 32 of the Constitution of India was filed on behalf of Mr. Ashutosh Lahiry, Hindu Mahasabha Leader, in the Supreme Court today through Mr. Ganapat Rai, Supreme Court agent.

The petitioner who has been in detention in Delhi since April one last contends that his detention is malafide.

Mr. Lahiry's habeus corpus petition challenging the validity of the Preventive Detention Act under which he was detained was dismissed by the Supreme Court on May 19 last.

The petitioner has attached two letters from the Chief Secretary and the Chief Minister of West Bengal written to him in reply to his requests for transferring him to a West Bengal jail. The Chief Minister has said in his letter: 'I will find out if you can be brought to Calcutta. I do not think that my Commissioner of Police has anything to do with your detention.' Mr. Lahiry says that these two letters are a proof of his contention that the District Magistrate of Delhi had no agency under his control which could investigate into his activities in Bengal from March 28 to March 31, 1950. Therefore he says his detention is malafide.

Agreement In Dock Strike Criticised

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Agreement of Settlement between Bombay Stevedores' Association and Bombay Dock Workers' Union is most humiliating and harmful to the cause of the workers in Bombay Docks. It is an unconditional surrender on the part of the Bombay Dock Workers' Union to the Management inasmuch as they have compromised the workers' interest by accepting very much less than what they demanded and also what they would have got for the workers which they were entitled to, by their absolutely intransigeant attitude which they adopted by holding the public and the Government at ransom by their said attitude. It would have been much better if what was offered to them in the shape of bonus by the Chairman of the Bombay Port Trust had been accepted by the Bombay Dock Workers' Union.

Award Creates New Situation

TEXTILE LABOUR HARD HIT

AHMEDABAD, July 11. (PTI).

Mr. S. R. Vasavda Secretary of the Textile Labour Association yesterday expressed surprise at the award of the Industrial Court which "deprived ten thousand textile workers of Bombay of the right of getting any bonus" as the mills in which they are employed had suffered losses.

In a statement issued yesterday he maintained that the workers were not responsible for any loss incurred by the management of the mills. By excluding about 10,000 workers from the benefit of the award, the principle of collective bargaining had been shattered, he said. He was of the opinion that the award had created a situation which needed a review by the Industria Court.

COTTON CULTIVATION IN SAURASHTRA

RAJKOT, July 11 (PTI): The Saurashtra Government have taken steps to encourage cotton cultivation in the Union.

The restriction that at least 50 per cent of the land should be put under the cultivation of food grains has been relaxed, and no land revenue will be charged for the current year for additional lands brought under cotton over last year's acreage. Those who intersperse the cultivation of cotton with that of groundnuts will also be entitled to this revenue remission.

Government have also decided to supply ammonium sulphate to cotton growers at concession rates at places where sufficient amount of water is available.

Grangorman To Train Indian Doctor

CUTTACK, July 11 (PTI): The Grangorman Mental Hospital in Dublin has agreed to take one Indian doctor for training, according to the Indian Medical Association sources here.

The doctor will hold the post of a clinical clerk during his period of training.

These sources added that two Indian doctors would undergo specialised training in tuberculosis at Saskatoon in Canada for about a year.

New Irrigation Progect In Cochin

MUD DAM TO STORE 1,200 M CUBIC FEET OF WATER

SHORANUR, July 10.

THE Travancore-Cochin Government have, according to the Food Production Commissioner Sri Ikkanda Wariar, decided to launch a new irrigation scheme in Wadakancheri in Cochin.

The scheme envisages the construction of a dam with mud which can store 1,200 million cubic feet of water. Mr. K. N. Rao who was deputed by the Government to go into the scheme and report on it has now submitted his findings to the Government.

In his report, Mr. Rao says that the place selected by the Government is quite fit for the construction of a mud dam. According to the original plan of the Government, the dam was to hold only 550 million cubic feet. It was at the suggestion of Mr. Rao that the capacity was raised to 1,200 million cubic feet. As a result of this increase in the capacity of the dam, the project will be able to irrigate 10,000 acres of land more than originally expected.

DAMS IN U.S.

Mr. Rao has commended the work of Mr. M. Sathyanarayana Murthy, the irrigation engineer, in selecting such a place suitable for the construction of mud dam without much expenditure. In America, he says in his report, there are many dams, like the Anderson Dam which is 400 feet high, made of mud. In our country itself many mud tanks constructed by the Vizianagar kings are still being used after so many centuries. In our own times, the Mepad Reservoir in Nellur District and the Lower Bhavani Project now being launched are examples of mud dams.

Mr. Rao has examined the soil of the place where the dam is to be constructed and has said that it is fit for the construction. According to his own suggestion, the soil has been sent to the P.W.D. Soil Laboratory, Madras for further examination.

The dam will be 80 feet high, according to the present estimates.

CLOTH EMPLOYEES GO ON STRIKE

Protest Against Permit System In Kanpur

KANPUR, July 11 (PTI).

About 4,000 "Kapra Karamcharis", employees of local cloth dealers went on strike yesterday in protest against the State Goernment's proposal to restrict the issue of purchasing authority to importers.

The strikers maintain that the system of issuing cloth on permits will render them idle as a large number of cloth dealers will have to close down their establishments.

The strikers marched in a procession to the office of the State Textile Controller and demonstrated against the proposed measure.

Almost all the shops in the local cloth market remained closed today on account of the strike.

LADY MOUNTBATTEN'S DONATION TO INDIA

NEW DELHI, July 11. (PTI).

Lady Mountbatten has given to India a personal donation of £1,000.

The amount will be utilised towards the purchase of a van for the nursing college, New Delhi. The van will be fitted as a mobile clinic and infant welfare unit and will be used for taking the students round to the villages for training in rural areas.

The donation was given to India's Health Minister, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur when she visited U.K. last month.

New Sugar Enquiry Committee Office

NEW DELHI, July 11: The office of the Sugar Enquiry Committee, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, has now moved to Delhi. All correspondence should now be addressed to Shri B. R. Sehgal, Secretary, Sugar Enquiry Committee, 1st floor, North Block, Secretariat, New Delhi.

Four Drowned In Jumna

NEW DELHI, 11. (PTI): Four young men were drowned while bathing in the Jumna near Okhla yesterday. The bodies of two of them have not yet been recovered.

The young men who were residents of the refugee colony of Rajindernagar had gone to Okhla on a picnic.

Fall In Gram Yield

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

According to the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, the all-India final estimate of gram puts the current year's area and yield at 20,427 thousand acres and 3,909 thousand tons as against last year's partially revised figures of 20,678 thousand acres and 4,580 thousand tons. Thus, there has been a decrease of 1.2 per cent in acreage and 14.7 per cent in yield.

BOMBAY MINISTERS

BOMBAY, Tuesday: Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Health, will leave Poona for Bombay on July 16 and return the same night.

Shri M. M. Naik-Nimbalkar, Minister for Labour, will leave Poona for Sholapur on July 15 and return on July 17.

DIDN'T KNOW CIRCULAR WAS "SECRET"

Mr. Karnik's Plea Before Presidency Magistrate

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. V. B. Karnik, Managing Editor of the 'Radical Humanist' who is being prosecuted under the Indian Official Secrets Act before Mr. Oscar Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court today pleaded not guilty to the charge stating that he did not consider the circular of the Government as 'secret' and published it in his paper in good faith.

Mr. Karnik against whom the charge is that he published a certain circular of the Government marked as 'secret' in his journal the 'Radical Humanist' and thereby committed an offence under the Indian Official Secrets Act, further states that in view of the fact that the circular was widely circulated among many none-Government organisations and as it was related to a policy of the Government towards labour, he thought it fit to publish it in his journal which, he stated, was a 'views' paper connected with fundamental policies. His object was not to score a scoop.

NOT MARKED

Mr. Karnik stated that he received the circular from a trade unionist in Jamshedpur without the mark 'secret' on it. The circular which was issued by the Central Government was also sent to some private workshops and companies. He therefore thought that it was not secret and published it in his journal.

Miss Maniben Kara who is also charged for the same offence along with Mr. Karnik stated that she was not connected with the publication of the circular.

The case stands adjourned till tomorrow.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL HOTELS' FEDERATION

New Executive Formed

BOMBAY Tuesday.

The Bombay Provincial Hotels' Federation, established in 1946 is trying its best to promote the well-being of hotel-owners in the State for the last four years.

For this purpose the workers of the Federation are organising the regional hotel associations which when formed, would be affiliated to the Federation to voice their common grivances.

The annual general meeting of the Federation was held in the last month and the new executive committee was elected with the following office-bearers:—

President:—Sardar Prakash Sing (Poona); Vice President: Mr. Syed Altaf Husain—(Bombay); Mr. Ishwarbhai B. Patel—(Ahmedabad); Mr. K. Gururao—(Hubli); Mr. R. V. Mishra—(Jalgaon); Hon. Gen. Secretary: Mr. B. V. Tambe J. P.—(Bombay); Joint Hony. Secretaries: Mr. Labhashankar M. Bhatt—(Bombay); Dr. H. A. K. Obaray—(Bombay); Treasurer: Mr. N. G. Virkar—(Bombay).

In addition to these 9 members, 16 other members from among the Hotel Associations of Bombay, Poona, Ahmedabad Hubli, Jalgaon, Surat, Broach and Nasik have been elected on this New Executive Committee.

WHY DELAY IN COTTON IMPORT POLICY?

Call For Immediate Announcement

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

M. M. R. Ruia, President, Cotton Buyers' Association of Bombay, in a statement says:

"The long awaited Cotton Import Policy, as promised by the Hon'ble Minister for Commerce, has been delayed. This delay in announcing the Policy has cost the Indian Textile Industry to a great extent. India has missed the opportunity of buying American cotton at cheaper price before the announcement of the Bureau Report by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Shortly after the announcement of the acreage report of U.S.A. Cotton Crop, American cotton has became dearer by approximately Rs. 40/- per bale of 392 lbs. The American market closed yesterday at the maximum limit and according to that a further advance in the American market is likely which will make the cotton still dearer.

The advance in American cotton prices will affect the whole world's cotton markets and this will, in effect, make imports of foreign cotton dearer. By the delay in announcing the Policy, the Indian Textile Industry has suffered considerably. Apart from this India will have to spend more foreign exchagne for future imports of cotton.

Hence it is most necessary that the policy for cotton Import, Export as well as Indian cotton for season 1950-51 be announced without any further delay.

Satyagraha Against Cow Slaughter

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, July 11: Satyagraha will be launched in Ahmedabad against cow slaughter. This decision was taken in a meeting held here under the presidentship of Swami Sarvanandji. A committee of action was also appointed. Among the satyagarahis enrolled are Mr. Gangsram Khana, former Secretary Gujarat Hindu Sabha and his wife About a hundred people have enrolled their names as satyagrahis.

FOLLOW EXAMPLE OF TREES

Minister's Advice To Students

BOMBAY, Tuesday: Shri G. D. Tapase, Minister for Rehabilitation, Fisheries and Backward Classes, on the occasion of tree planting ceremony at Backward Class Hostel, Poona, yesterday, asked the student community to follow the example of trees, which are useful to mankind in many ways, in serving the country and the people. He was addressing the inmates of the Backward Class Hostel, at Poona. Earlier, he planted a few trees in the compound of the Hostel.

The Minister laid stress on the urgency of accelerating the Food Drive in order that India may achieve self-sufficiency in food and explained how trees would bring more rains.

Shri M. P. Patil, Minister for Agriculture and Forests, will inaugurate a mass tree-planting ceremony at the Law College, Poona, on the evening of July 15. The college authorities, who have to their credit the achievements of afforesting the Law College hill during the last few years, will, this year, be assisted by the Forest Department, which will supply them with 1,000 seedlings, free of charge, for planting at the hill.

BRITISH MEMBERS GO OUT OF A WORLD BODY

Issue Of Atom-Bombing North Korea

LONDON, July 11. (PTI Reuter). Four British members resigned today from the International Committee for the Study of European Questions which last week suggested using the atomic bomb to end the Korean fighting.

The resignations followed the publication last week of the Committee's report to the Prime Ministers, Foreign Secretaries, and Chief of Staff of the Western powers.

Th report suggested the use of the atomic bomb after due warning to put an immediate end to the North Korean or any other aggression.

The four British members, Lord Vansittart, Lord Brabazon of Tara, and Mr. Martin Lindsay and Mr. Ernest Marples, both Conservative members of the Parliament, announced their resignation in a joint letter to the London Times this morning.

The letter said "our attention has been drawn to the recent report by the International Committee for the Study of European Questions, of which we were members. Its headquarters are in Paris. This report is said to contain various allusions to Korea. We saw a draft of the report a fortnight before the aggression of Northern Korea; we have seen no subsequent version. Any passages dealing with this grave matter have therefore been added in Paris without our knowledge. We have already experienced difficulties in co-ordinating the reports of a Committee with branches in various capitals and to avoid further complications or misunderstandings, we have thought it right to resign".

WORLD'S LARGEST AIRLINE

Pan-American Buys Yet Another Company

WASHINGTON, July 11 (PTI-Reuter): President Truman was today reported to have approved the proposed sale of American Overseas Airlines to its Trans-Atlantic competitor Pan-American World Airways, making this world's largest international airline even larger.

According to people interested in the deal, but who asked not to be named, Mr. Truman conditioned the approval with an order that Trans-World Airlines, the third United States Trans-Atlantic air carrier, be allowed to compete with Pan-American to London and Frankfurt and that Pan-American be permitted to serve Paris and Rome, which are now served exclusively by TWA.

American overseas operates a northern route across the Atlantic to Scandinavia and Scotland by way of Iceland as well as a direct route to Shannon and London in competition with Pan-American.

American Overseas also goes to Frankfurt, Istanbul, Damascus and Karachi.

Two operates to Shannon, Paris, Geneva, Rome, Athens, Cairo and Bombay.

Burmese Minister For Red China

RANGOON, July 11 (PTI-Reuter). The Burmese Ambassador to China, U Myint Thein, left by air yesterday for Peking.

He was seen at the airport among others by the Burmese Prime Minister, Thakin Nu, Foreign Minister, Foreign Secretary and the Indian Ambassador, Dr. M. A. Rauf.

Naliapul Rioting Case Begins

420 TO STAND TRIAL

DIBRUGARH (Assam), July 10 (PTI): The hearing began here today before the Special Judge, Mr. B. Deka, of the second Naliapul case in which Eatis Sarkar and 419 other persons are accused of rioting, armed with deadly weapons, and using criminal force to deter public servants from doing their duty.

In the first case, 58 persons including two women, are standing their trial before the same judge on charges of murder of a sub-inspector of police and causing grievous hurt to others.

The present case, according to the prosecution, is that on July 17 last year when a police party, led by the District Magistrate, was coming to the Naliapul railway colony to inquire into the whereabouts of the police officers, who had arrived in the colony earlier in the day to investigate an incident that had occurred there the night before, when they were threatened by a mob of about 600 men and women. As the mob had barricaded the roads, the police had to make a lathi charge. In return the mob attacked them with lathis, acid bulbs and iron bars. The police, in self-defence, opened fire, resulting in two women and one man being injured. The mob then withdrew, but continued to throw brickbats at the police.

After about six hours efforts the accused persons were arrested. Later, the police discovered torn police uniforms and the body of sub-inspector Govinda Das, buried in a ringwell with multiple injuries in the Naliapul railway colony.

Government Purchasing Uranium Stock

NEW DELHI, July 11 (UPI): All stocks of uranium available with dealers or mine-owners will be purchased by the Government of India according to a press note issued today by the department of Scientific Research.

Under section 3 (d) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1948, uranium is a "prescribed substance" and cannot, therefore, be exported.

Emergency Meeting In Saurashtra

RAJKOT, July 11 (PTI)

An emergency meeting of the Congress Party in the Saurashtra Legislative Assembly has been called for July 12.

Mr. U. N. Dheber, Chief Minister of Saurashtra who is arriving here today and Mr. Kanaiyalal Desai, President of the Provincial Congress Committee are expected to attend the meeting.

OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL, GOVT. AYURVEDIC AND UNANI COLLEGE MYSORE.

APPLICATIONS for admission for the L.A.M.S. and L.U.M.S Courses of the Govt. Ayurvedic and Unani College, Mysore, will be received by the Principal upto 20th July, 1950. Further details in respect of fees and prescribed forms of application and prospectus can be had from the undersigned on an application for the same enclosing postal stamp of annas two.

C. DWARAKANATH,
Principal.

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Culture League Wend Their Way Into Hinrichs Final

LALOO SCORES ALL FOUR GOALS FOR HIS SIDE

BOMBAY, Tuesday

Agile and nippy Laloo, India Culture League's sharp shooter chalked up all four goals for his side in the semi-final of the Hinrich's Shield Football Tournament at the Cooperage this evening against Indian Gymkhana who failed to reply. The champions now meet St. Francis Goans in the final.

Indian Gymkhana who suffered from inferiority complex tried their utmost to make an impression on the champs in the opening period, but thereafter they ran the gauntlet and the score of four goals in no way flatters them.

The first period of play—that is the early ten minutes, was played in blinding rain and soon the ground was waterlogged with the boots kicking up water along with the ball and smearing the opponent with sluch.

Indian Culture League were undisputedly superior and except for the opening period of play, they toyed with the exchanges at will when the Indian Gym did obtain a few chances to break through Mukherjee and Woodcock allowed them no chance whatsoever.

Laloo opened his sides account in the 10th minute when a beautifully schemed movement on the part of Peter Thomas and Parab ended in the ball hitting the woodwork and rebounding into play just for Laloo to push it into goal.

Two minutes later in the initial period Laloo accepted a pass from left-flanksman Peter and scored his sides second goal to enable them to cross over with a two goal lead.

Midway through the second period Laloo got the third goal when he headed in a pass from Roy, the right-outer and a few minutes later he completed his sides tally by sending in a pass from Thomas.

The teams were:-+

INDIAN CULTURE LEAGUE:- Bhoja, Mukherjee, Woodcock, Narayan, Paul, Govind, Roy, Parab, Laloo, Thomas Peter.

INDIAN GYMKHANA:- Vishvanath, Raman, Karunakar, Suderasen, Rajan, Subra, Ratnam, Sunderasen, Krishnan, Suderam, Raghwan.

Referee:- P. S. Gopalan.

Dockyard Win By Odd Goal

INDIAN FOOTBALL LEAGUE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Dockyard "A" just managed to collect full points at the expense of Globe "A" in the First Division of the Indian Football League this evening at St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel.

Globe Sports were, in fact, the first to open the scoring account through Garware in the initial half but before the sides changed and Dockyard drew levels through John. Ivor Abraham netted his sides all important match winning goal in the second half.

Earlier, Little Pioneers "A" scored a three goal to one victory over Khatau Sports in the same tournament. The winners led by a solitary goal in the initial half and added two in the second session but Khatau's were rewarded when their sporadic attempts materialized as Babu scored for them. A. Gabrier, J Fernandes and Sen scored for Little Pioneers.

(H. V. M. CUP)

In the only match played this evening on the G.I.P. Railway Ground in the H.V.M. Cup Football Tournament, Worli United beat Asbestos Cement "B" by a solitary goal.

COUNTY CRICKET RESULTS

LONDON, July 11 (PTI-Reuter): The following were the results:

AT BIRMINGHAM: Warwickshire beat Middlesex by 10 wickets.

Middlesex 200 and 167 (Sharp not out 65; Pritchard 4 for 48); Warwickshire 341 and 27 for no wicket.

AT LLANELLY: Glamorgan vs. Gloucestershire match drawn.

Glamorgan 405, Gloucestershire 195 (Crapp 68; Hever 6 for 50) and 85 for 1 (Tom Praveney not out 50).

AT NOTTINGHAM: Yorkshire beat Nottinghamshire by an innings and 124 runs.

Yorkshire 502, Nottinghamshire 292 (Hardstaff 78, Stocks not out 70, Leadbeater 6 for 96) and 86 (Leadbeater 5 for 66, Wardle 4 for 17).

AT WORTHING: Sussex beat Somerset by 8 wickets.

Sussex 416 for four declared and 81 for Someret 196 and 300 (Tremlett 61, Roger snot out 60, Cornford 5 for 67).

AT MANCHESTER: Derbyshire beat Lancashire by 93 runs.

Derbyshire 187 and 273 (Revill 109, Smith 59, Tattersall 5 for 72); Lancashire 223 and 144. (Hamer 3 for 26).

AT OVAL: Surrey beat Kent by 8 wickets.

Kent 259 and 134, (Fagg not out 71, Laker 6 for 35), Surrey 276 and 121 for two.

AT WESTCLIFF: Sussex vs Leicestershire match drawn:

Sussex 186 and 265 for nine declared (Cray 84, Walsh 7 for 92) Leicestershire 216 and 230 for 9 (Watson 105).

AT LORDS: Cambridge vs Oxford Intervarsity match drawn.

Cambridge 200 and 193 for 7 declared (Stevenson not out 64).

Oxford University 169 and 122 for 5 (Carr 55).

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage.

5-30 p.m. Bombay Gymkhana vs. Indian Navy (Harwood League Division I).

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel.

4-30 p.m. St. Xavier's "A" vs. Khandoba Vijaya (Second Division Harwood League)

5-30 p.m. Tata Sports vs. G.I.P. "A" (Callan Cup semi-final)

G.I.P. Railway Ground, Parel.

4-30 p.m. Kohinoor Mills vs. Elphinstone Mills (Indian League Division II)

BADMINTON

W.I.A.A. Club House

6-30 p.m. Women's singles and mixed doubles quarter finals.

TABLE-TENNIS

Byculla Y.M.C.A.

5-45 p.m. Fourth round men's singles

NORTHAMPTON FIGHT BACK

Match Against West Indies Drawn

NORTHAMPTON, July 11. (PTI-Reuter): Despite rain during the lunch interval today which made the pitch awkward for a while, Northampton easily forced a draw with the West Indies touring team here.

The match ended in a draw Northamptonshire scored 206 for one wicket in their second innings.

The county batted splendidly when forced to follow on 179 runs behind and when the game ended they were 27 runs ahead with 9 wickets in hand.

Dennis Brookes and Bert Oldfield gave their side another sound start with a stand of 62 and an often changed West Indies attack was mastered in a second wicket partnership between Brookes and "Jock" Livingston, the Australian lefthander.

Driving and pulling powerfully, Livingston reached 50 in 55 minutes and the partnership passed 100 in 75 minutes.

In just over an hour this morning the last three Northamptonshire wickets fell for 37 runs and they followed on 179 runs behind. By lunch, however, the county's opening pair had knocked 58 off the arrears without being parted and there then remained just three hours actual play.

Gomez came out with the good figures of four for 51 in the country's first innings, 15 of his 33 overs being maiden. He bowled his offspinners with persistent accuracy.

SCORE BOARD

WEST INDIES (1st Innings) for 8 decl 431

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE (1st Innings)

Brookes lbw Ramadhin	51
Oldfield run out	85
Livingston b Ramadhin	0
Barrow lbw Gomez	22
Jakeman c Goddard b Gomez	17
Brown c and b Gomez	4
Price b Ramadhin	1
Nutter b Johnson	18
B. Roderick not out	18
Garlick c Williams b Gomez	4
Fiddling b Worrell	4
Extras	28
Total	252

BOWLING ANALYSIS:

	O	M	R	W
Johnson	18.5	6	29	1
Ramadhin	32	12	67	3
Williams	6	1	18	0
Gomez	33	15	51	4

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE (2nd Innings)

Brookes not out	79
Oldfield c Christiani b Marshall	34
Livingston not out	81
Extras	12
Total (for one wkt.)	206

BOWLING ANALYSIS:

	O	M	R	W
Johnson	6	1	12	0
Worrell	15	9	22	0
Pierre	4	0	18	0
Marshall	22	6	71	1
Gomez	8	1	32	0
Ramadhin	7	2	13	0
Williams	8	1	26	0

M. U. C. ENTER SEMI-FINAL

Ever Merry Cup Cricket Tournament

MADRAS, July 11 (PTI): The Madras United Club entered the semi-final of the Ever Merry Hockey Tournament here today, defeating the Government automobile workshop by one goal to nil in the replayed quarter final.

Sivaprakasam scored the goal in the sixth minute of the first half.

Mexico Enters American Zone Final

HAVANA, July 11 (PTI-Reuter): Mexico already assured of victory by winning the first two singles and the doubles beat Cuba by five to zero in their American Zone Davis Cup tie.

They won the two remaining singles to make a clean sweep of the encounter which qualifies them for a meeting with Australia or Canada in the American Zone final.

In the two outstanding singles, Rafael Ortesa beat Joffre Etcheverry 7-5, 6-2, 2-6, 6-4 and Alfredo Millet beat Orlando Carrido 6-1, 6-1 6-3.

MOHAMMEDAN'S SUFFER FOURTH DEFEAT OF SEASON

Mohun Bagan Win By A Solitary Goal

CALCUTTA, July 11. (PTI): Mohun Bagan scored a well-merited win over Mohammedan Sporting, who incidentally met with their fourth defeat of the season.

The game watched by a huge crowd, produced thrilling soccer in the first half, but was marred by a heavy shower in the second.

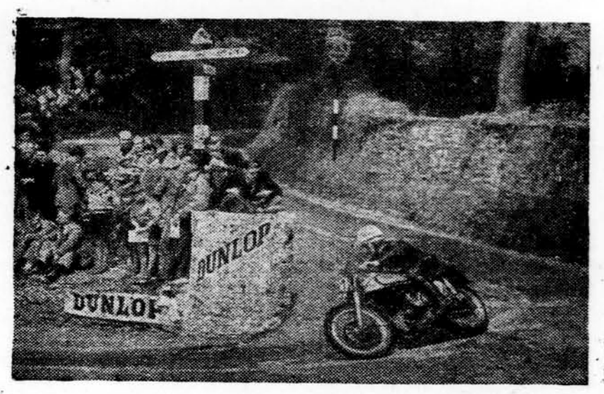
Mohun Bagan played pluckily except D. Pal their right back and D. Roy, right outer who was seen in action after a long time. Mohammedan Sporting failed due to the poor position of their forwards coupled with indifferent game of Abid, who played as centre half. Rashid (Sr) a former player appeared as centre forward exhibiting perfect ball control.

The winners tested Sarfuddin, Mohammedan goal keeper, in the first minute. A Das Gupta, left outer sent out a stiff shot off Kumar, centre forward, but Sarfuddin collected. For the first ten minutes Mohun Bagan had an upper hand over the game and in the ninth and tenth minutes A. Manna, left back was unlucky with his hefty kicks, first one from an infringment outside the Mohammedan penalty box. In the 15th and 18th minutes Mohammedans missed two sitters. **Rashid (Sr) put Salim,** inside right, in possession but the latter tumbled over the ball near the Mohun Bagan goal mouth and again the same player's pass failed to be converted by Shally, inside left, who lost control before the onrushing Banerji, Mohun Bagan keeper.

Mohun Bagan relieved pressure in the 21st minute and forced a corner which failed. Three minutes later, they got their only goal. B. Kumar found the net with a crisp rising shot off Sattar inside left with the change over, Mohammedans had the initiative for the first few minutes. At the start Shally and Salim in turn failed to beat Banerji, the former's shot having been foiled by the crosspiece. Mohun Bagan attacked in turn but there was no further scoring.

George Telegraphs were forced to share points with Dalhouise. The latter scored in the middle of the first half through David, inside left. Barber, Dalhousie's right back gave a gift goal to the Telegraphs in the ninth minute of the second half sending into his own goal in an effort to save.

Heeling Over With Grace



Geoffrey Duke, a former despatch rider of Birmingham, riding in his first T.T. Race, won the Senior Trophy at the record speed of 92.27 m.p.h. on a Norton. Geoffrey led from start to finish on his 500 c.c. Norton. Besides covering the 280 mile course at a higher average than the previous record for one lap, he rode one of the most perfect races ever seen on the Island. His cornering was smoother than that of his famous team-mates. His machine heeled over with the grace of a yacht. His gear-changing was split-seconds faster and better timed. His judgment of distance at speeds over 100 miles an hour was superb. Geoffrey Duke taking Governors Bridge, is shown in the picture above.

PALESTINE EXPECTED TO ANNEX THE ECLIPSE STAKES

Aga Khan May Score Third Success In This Event

LONDON, July 9, (PTI-Reuter).

FAMOUS horses have won the Eclipse Stakes, but this year the field is not of a very high standard and the Aga Khan's crack colt, Palestine, stands out among the 15 final acceptors for the race which will be run at the London Racecourse, Sandown Park, next Friday, July 14.

Palestine is confidently expected to give the Aga Khan his third success in this event, on which he has always concentrated since he first started racing in England just over a quarter of a century ago.

The attraction is, of course, that it is one of the richest prizes in the English racing calendar, and this year is worth £9,509 to the winner.

In all these years of endeavour the Aga Khan has won the race only once, with Rustom Pasha in 1930 and Migoli in 1947. His runners have been placed nine times. In 1925 the Aga Khan supplied both the second and third in Zamko and Diophon.

Palestine, the Two Thousand Guineas winner, will be the chief representative of the stable this year. He is unbeaten over distances up to a mile this season, and the way in which he won the Saint James's Palace Stakes at the Royal Ascot meeting probably gave the stable additional confidence to run him over the extra quarter of a mile.

The Sandown Park mile and a quarter is a difficult one, and many good milers have spoilt their records there. Among these were Tetratema and Tudor Ministrel. The latter was beaten by the Aga Khan's, Migoli, who shot up in the closing stages, and doubtless Palestine's stable connections are hoping that the reverse will be the case this time when Palestine keeping the lead.

There have been doubts about Palestine's ability to stay the course if the going is heavy, but jockey Charlie Smirke is certain of the colt's ability to stay the distance. He even expressed the belief that Palesine, ridden as he was at Ascot would stay a mile and a half, Palestine was kept behind the leaders in the Saint James's palace Stakes until reaching the straight where he went ahead to win.

The Aga Khan has two other candidates left in.

The four-year-old Moondust will be a worthy second string, and Eclat must be included in the reconing on his second to Dark Warrior in the Irish Derby.

Best of the other English trained horses appears to be Peter Flower, a disappointment as a three-year-old, who is now making amends. He distinguished himself with a fine win over Krakaato in the great jubilee at Kempton Park recently, a race run over the Eclipse distance.

A statistical survey of the results of the Eclipse Stakes since 1888, the first year in which the race was restricted to three and four-year olds, shows that most winners have been four year olds carrying nine stone ten pounds or more. Peter Flower almost comes into this category as he is set to carry nine stone seven pounds.

The Eclipse went to France last year through Djeddah, but it is necessary to go back to 1905 to find a previous French trained winner. But this year current form does not present the French challenge as very formidable. The best of the French trio may be Pearl Clip, half brother to Pearl Diver, the 1947 Derby winner. This three year old is weighted at eight stone two pounds and it is not in his favour that no horse has won the race under this weight.

No fully has been successful in the Eclipse, and this is not to the advantage of Silver Bride and Mr. Mer De Glace.

The only four-year-old carrying nine stone 10 pounds in this year's race is Mr. William Woodward's American bred Lone Eagle, and it is perhaps co-incidental that the last four-year-old to win under this weight was the same owner's Boswell in 1937.

REAFFILIATION OF GERMANY & JAPAN

To International Lawn Tennis Federation

LAUSANNE, July 11 (PTI-Reuter): The reaffiliation of Germany and Japan to the International Lawn Tennis Federation will be the most important subject discussed tomorrow when the Federation meets here.

Delegates from 45 countries will attend and there is a prevailing feeling that both will be readmitted.

The meeting, which last only one day, will be presided over by Russel B. Kingman (United States), chairman of the International Federation.

A new chairman will be elected at the meeting, after which the delegates will be the guests of the Swiss Lawn Tennis Federation at a dinner given at the Chateau De Chillon on the shores of Lake Geneva.

UNIVERSITY MATCH ENDS IN DRAW

LONDON, July 11 (PTI-Reuter): The University Cricket match ended at Lords today in a draw, the final scores being Cambridge 200 and 193 for 7 declared Oxford 169 and 122 for five.

In the morning R. V. Divecha, the Indian accomplished the grand performance of capturing the wickets of J. G. Dewes Doggart and A.G.J. Rimell in 12 overs for 23 runs and he finshed with 4 for 82.

LENGTHY RALLIES IN WOMEN'S DOUBLES

Keen Matches Witnessed At W.I.A.A. Club House

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mrs. P. P. Nariman and Miss Vasumati S. Oak after being down in the first set, rallied round wonderfully well and emerged winners in their Quarterfinal match against their formidable opponents Miss Om Kacker and Miss Tara Dandige in the W.I.A.A. Club House Open Badminton Tournament; while Mrs. Shireen N. Lall and Mrs. G. Nasikwalla were fully extended by their rivals Mrs. Cuthbertson and Miss Babette Saldhana in the earlier encounter this evening. Both the winning pairs enter the semifinal round.

Miss Om Kacker and Miss Tara Dandige playing better than their opponents and combining very well in the first set annexed it at 15-6 in their favour. After losing the first set Mrs. P.P. Nariman and Miss Vasumati S. Oak, playing a much improved game and combining much better than in the first set won the second at 15-11. It was a hard fought game. Both Miss Om Kacker and Miss T. Dandige tried their level best to check their victors but simply could not succeed to stop that ever agile and light footed Miss Vasumati Oak and her partner from winning the second game.

In the decider losers gave a hard fight; but it was Vasumati Oak who turned the tables for them. She covered the court very beautifully and smashing nicely and placing some well judged drops, completely outplayed her opponents and won for her and her partner the third set and the match. Miss Vasumati Oak got a very able support from her experienced partner Mrs. P.P. Nariman at the net in particular and also in the mid-court play.

For the losers both Miss Om Kacker and Miss Tara Dandige gave a very satisfactory play. Miss Tara Dandige was good at smashing but Miss Vasumati Oak came in her way; for she returned her many smashes and thus nullified the shots which otherwise would have brought Tara Dandige the winning cues.

In the earlier match Mrs. S. N. Lall and Mrs. G. Nasikwalla took the first set giving away 9 points to their opponents Mrs. Cuthbertsorr and Miss B. Saldhana; but they were surprised by the losers in the second set in which Mrs. Lall and Mrs. Nasikwalla were allowed to score only four points. They could not do anything in that set and had to accept the defeat at 15-4. The decider was annexed by the winners who were the complete masters of the situation and kept the losers at 6 points.

In the Mixed Doubles there was nothing much in the game; and Raja Patwardhan and Mrs. S. G. Patwardhan—a seeded pair won very easily from Homi K. Talyarkhan and Miss Vasumati S. Oak. Raja was smshing beautifully and his unerring placements kept their opponents standing sometimes. So the superior and experienced pair annexed the match at 15-6; 15-10.

The following were the complete results of the matches played today:

WOMEN'S DOUBLES—Quarter Final

Mrs. S.N. Lall and Mrs. G. Nasikwalla beat Mrs. Cuthbertson and Miss B Salthana 15-9, 4-15, 15-7; Mrs. P.P. Nariman and Miss V.S. Oak beat Miss Om Kacker and Miss T. Dandige 6-15, 15-11, 15-6, Mrs. S.G. Patwardhan and Mrs. N. G. Lewis w.o. 'A' Pair, Miss Betty Farias and Tehmi Vakeel w.o. 'B' Pair.

MIXED DOUBLES—Second Round

G. D. Patwardhan and Mrs. S. G. Patwardhan beat Homi K. Talyarkhan and Miss V.S. Oak 15-6; 15-10.

FIXTURES FOR WEDNESDAY, 12TH JULY

WOMEN'S SINGLES—Quarter Final

6-30 p.m. Miss Tara Dandige vs Mrs. Sunder G. Patwardhan; 6-50 p.m. Miss Dhun H. Vakeel vs Miss Tehmi H. Vakeel; 7-10 p.m. Miss Betty Farias vs Miss Vasumati S. Oak, 7-30 p.m. Mrs. Nobina G. Lewis vs Mrs. Cuthbertson.

MIXED DOUBLES—Quarter Final

7-50 p.m. G. D. Patwardhan and Mrs. S. G. Patwardhan vs Devinder Mohan and Miss B. Saldhana.

LULLA BEATEN BY VYAS

Byculla Y. M. C. A. Table Tennis

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Fairly nice Table Tennis was served up to-day in the second round of Women's Singles and the first and the second round of the Men's Doubles in the Byculla Y.M.C.A. Open Tennis Tournament. Best match in the Women's Singles was that between Miss Satarwalla and the hard hitting player Miss Indu Desai; and which was won by the steady Miss Saarwalla at 21-12; and 21-17.

The match between Mrs. M. Bharucha and Miss P. Nunes was a gruelling fight and which went into three games before the issue was settled. It was won by the former at 21-12; 17-21; and 21-12.

The only match in Men's Singles which was postponed to be played today was claimed by Y. S. Vyas from M. L. Lulla whom he beat in three straight sets.

In the first round of the Men's Doubles F. Dubash and R. Tarapore had to fight hard to win their match against P. Nanji and D. S. Talati who took the winners to three games before going down.

T. Abdulla and Rafiuddin were extended by K. P. Mistry and K. Anklesaria whom they beat at 21-16; 13-21; and 21-17.

S. B. Jog and P. Sandavalia won their gruelling encounter in the first round against P. Abraham and B. Abraham with the score at 21-11; 12-21 and 21-16; but their victory was short-lived; for they were beaten in the second round by S. N. Gandhi and A.I. Jacob. It was the steady play of Jacob and better understanding between him and his partner gave them a victory after playing three long drawn games. They won it at 21-15; 13-21; and 21-16.

N. B. Mistry and V. M. Nadkarni were taken to three sets by D. N. Bhatkal and A. Benjamin who accepted the defeat after snatching the second game from their winners at 21-13.

B. A. Lalji and J. S. Patkar; and O. Dyer and R. Khatau won their both the rounds in Men's Doubles very easily and moved into the third round.

The following were the complete results of the matches played oday.

II ROUND OF WOMEN'S SINGLES

Miss S Bala beat Miss N V Merchand 21-13, 21-12; Miss D C Mistry beat Miss S Laxmi 21-10, 21-10; Miss M J Canteenwala w o Mrs S Joshi; Miss R Satarvala beat Miss Indu Desai 21-12, 21-17; Mrs. M Bharucha beat Miss P Nunes 21-12, 17-21, 21-12. beat Miss P Nunes 21-12, 17-21, 21-12;

MEN'S SINGLES

Y S Vyas beat M L Lulla 21-15, 21-14, 21-12.

MEN'S DOUBLES (I ROUND)

J Sequiera and Partner w.o. D Pair; O Dyer and R Khatau beat N D Munshi and K Jagtiani 21-18, 21-19 N B Mistry and V M Nadkarni beat A D Kantak and P S Pawar 21-11, 21-6; D D Walwalkar and K R Panjari beat S G Wasani and V M Choksey 22-20, 21-19; F Dubash and R Tarapore beat P Nanji and D S Talati 21-11, 17-21 21-12; P D Hillo and R C Gazder beat N V Shivani and Raj Kapoor 21-14, 21-12; T Abdulla and Raziuddin beat K P Misry and K Anklesaria 21-16, 13-21, 21-17; D H Varde and A Vakeel w.o. F Pair U S Banguera and Y M Mahajan w.o. A Pair; A Benjamin and D N Bhatkal bea K Sheikh and G Reubens 21-7, 21-15; S B Jog and P Sandavalia beat P Abraham and B Abraham 21-11, 12-21, 21-16; S N Gandhi and A I Jacob beat C R Kelekar and V D Dalal 21-13, 21-13; M Shinde and I Swamy beat R S Jones and P C Shah 21-9, 21-19

II ROUND

S N Gandhi and A I Jacob beat S B Jog and P Sandavalia 21-15, 13-21, 21-16; P D Hillo and R C Gazder beat J Sequiera and M Santoo 21-17, 19-21, 21-13; V J Kapadia and T K Rasal beat K R Kulkarni and P Shrinivas 21-16, 21-16; T Abdulla and Raziuddin w.o. Y M Mahajan and U S Banguera; P K Joshi and H V Barve beat K S Khot and M B Karve 21-7, 24-22; D Dyer and R Khatau beat D D Walwalkar and K R Panjari 21-10, 21-19; V V Prabhu and S L Shroff beat S I Ashkenazy and M O Soans 21-10, 21-15; M. Shinde and I Swamy beat D H Varde and A Vakeel 21-18, 21-11; D N Bhakal and Vakeel 21-18, 21-17; D P Sampat and D Somayya beat V N Vaidya and N J Nensey 21-7, 21-14; Y S and S V Gaokar beat D Solomon and Y K Nendarya 21-13, 21-16; B A Lalljee and J S Patkar beat K N Shah and S V Ashar 21-16, 21-18; N B Mistry and V M Nadkarni beat D N Bhatkal and A Benjamin 21-15, 13-21, 21-13.

FIXTURES FOR WEDNESDAY

6 p.m. IV Round of Men's Singles followed by III Round of Men's Doubles.

Fast Scoring By Gimblett: 88 Runs In 70 Minutes

LONDON, July 11 (PTI-Reuter):

ON MOST GROUNDS where the first class cricket matches were continued yesterday the heavy weekend rain produced batting conditions less favourable than on Saturday.

Harold Gimblett, the Somerest fast scoring opening batsman, after a failure in the first innings in which his side was dismissed for 196 and forced to follow on, showed that the soft pitch did not worry him during his second knock.

Hitting hard in front of the wicket Gimblett reached 52 out of 61 in 50 minutes and 88 out of 108 in seventy minutes falling to a remarkable catch on the boundary.

Driving with great power, Gimblett hit five sixes and nine fours.

HIGEST SCORE

The highest score of the day in first class cricket came from the bat of Tom Dollary, professional captain of Warwickshire who put together 185 against Middlesex hitting powerfully all round the wicket. Dollary made his highest score of the season and also passed his thousand runs. He batted four hours and forty minutes and hit one six and 22 fours

Another century-maker was A. C. Revill, who made 101 (not out) for Derbyshire againsta Lancashire. It was his third century of the season and he reched it in three hours hitting eleven fours.

Bernard Constable and Arthur Mcintyre saved Surrey against Kent at the oval. Becoming partners with five wickets down for 103, they added 132 in an hour and three quarters. In that time Mcintyre hit ten fours in his 72 and Constable saw Surrey gain the lead before leaving. He batted two hours 50 minutes and hit five fours in his 77.

Another good partnership came from Charles Parlmer and Maurice Tompkin who were mainly responsible for Leicestershire gaining a lead over Sussex.

They put on 95 in as many minutes for the sixth wicket.

The Bombay Chronicle

SOUTH AFRICA'S RACIALISM

We welcome the report that India has formally requested the U. N. Secretary-General, M. Trygve Lie, to place on the agenda of the next session of the General Assembly the question of the treatment of Indians in South Africa. India complained against White South Africa some three years ago. And it is a proof of India's persistent desire for an amicable solution of the conflict that India submitted to every move made by the United Nations or rather its prominent pro-White, pro-South, Africa members to avoid facing the issue squarely. White South Africa has with equal persistence been exploiting the sympathy of those members and of their menoeuvres in order to carry to completion its proclaimed policy of "Apartheid"—something which no honest man can possibly regard as anything but directly repugnant to the latter and spirit of the United Nations Charter. It is, indeed, no exaggeration to say that but for the tactics pursued by those prominent members of the United Nations, the White Governments of South Africa would not have found it easy or possible to push their programme of "Apartheid" through to the final Group Areas Act. They are responsible for the Act and the Act is no less an indictment of Great Britain, the United States and their followers than of Dr. Malan, his Government and his fallow-Whites.

The United Nations must now face the issue squarely. Malan and his policies have been proved to be saturated with racial fanaticism comparable to, in fact, worse than, the racialism of Hitler and his Nazism. Even a paper like the New York "Times" feels uncomfortably embarrassed by Malan's outrageous policy of "Apartheid". But, of course, it falters before the demand of human convictions and can only plead for some change in a very weak voice. The paper sympathises with the Whites, because of their fears arising out of the fact that they are outnumbered by the non-White population in South Africa by nearly four to one. This is a clear admission of the fact that White arguments and excuses are sheer humbug and hypocrisy to conceal the real purpose which is to maintain the utter and complete hegemony of the White population. The paper, of course, is not pursuing its own admissions further than that. But the question the main question, raised by "Apartheid" and its basic objective, must be asked and pressed. It is this: must the non-Whites be cynically deprived of their own rights in order to ensure that future for Whites which the latter desire in the land as much of Africans and Indians as of the Whites? The issue now is whether the land and eighty human beings out of every hundred are to exist only for the purpose of servng the interests and future of the other twenty, who should be accepted as masters and owners of South Africa and of nearly eightly per cent of its people. That issue must now be decided clearly and decisively by the United Nations. And this is all the more urgent and imperative because the United Nations and those very prominent members of U.N. who worked and laboured on behalf of White South Africa are today leading what they claim is a crusade in defence and support of the principles of democracy, of human justice and of the rights of all peoples in the world. The champions of anti-Communism and of South Korea must vindicate their bona fides in South Africa.

Textile Award

The award of the Industrial Court on the bonus dispute in the Bombay Textile Industry has raised a pretty storm in the labour world. The award was given on a reference from the Labour Unions asking for declaration of bonus for 1949. Details are not available at the time of writing but the protests that have been expressed are directed at the departure made in the award from previous practice of regarding the industry as a whole. The trouble has been largely caused by the Court exempting four mills from the award, on the ground that they were working at a loss. The critics assert that there are several mills that make larger than average profits and yet they are required to pay only the ordinary bonuses: why then should an exemption be made for the less profitably run concerns? An attempt is made to separate bonus from profits completely by insisting that it is a compensation for failure to raise dearness allowance to a level commensurate with rising costs of living and not a cut in the profits of an industry. As a matter of fact there is a measure of truth in both points of view. There can be no bonus if in an industry there are no profits at all. But that does not mean that every unit in an industry must show profits before a general bonus can be awarded. Speaking generally, a concern which fails to reflect the general prosperity of an industry might be assumed to be obstructed by incompetence or fraud or negligence, none of them qualities to be industrially encouraged.

There has been so much of all that is unsavoury in the textile business revealed in the past two years that one hesitates to acclaim any award which puts a premium on a concern showing a loss. At the least, it means that one places a burden on those units of the industry that are run better, more efficiently and on modern lines, whilst exempting those which have lagged behind as it were. It is a point to be considered whether declaring awards for an entire industry is the best policy. So long as Government is not able, in consultation with employers and employees, to lay down conditions of work with detailed precision and to regulate the life in each unit of an industry, it would be invidious to prescribe uniformity only in the matter of distributing bonuses. On the other hand, we do not see why bonuses which are dependent on the goodwill of the employer, should be regarded as a means of redressing the failure of Industrial Courts and Adjudicators to do full justice in the matter of dearness allowance. This indicates a great deal of looseness in the awards which certainly needs to be rectified. As a matter of fact, in recent awards there has been far too much of vagueness and uncertainty, which result in coveying one impression to the employers and another to the workers thus giving rise to more misunderstanding instead of settling disputes. It would be in the spirit of the present times if it was impressed on the members of the Industrial Court that they should strive to reconcile the two conflicting elements.

Humanity In Jails

The remarks of the Bombay High Court on the conduct of the jail authorities in the Sabarmati Jail Rioting Incident are a scathing indictment of the attitude of the prison staff of this State. Some of them at any rate persist in the view that those who enter their jails have no rights and can be handled in any fashion. The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar observed that unarmed inmates of a prison should not present any difficulty to the jail staff and they expressed surprise that the jail authorities felt it necessary to send for the police. There is no doubt that in dealing with the communist detenus jail authorities generally pursue almost a vendetta. It also seems to be the case that the communists are able to carry out their plans with considerable secrecy, even when it means collecting sticks and stones and going for the warders. The High Court, of course, is not supposed to take note of political considerations but a great deal of the ill-treatment springs from the knowledge that the Communists tend to make political capital out of jail incidents and when there is a desire to keep well on the right side, it often happens that things deteriorate and the very thing one seeks to avoid comes upon one.

Thought For The Day

There are those who gain eternity in a lifetime, others who gain it in one brief hour.

TALMUD.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

LAKE SUCCESS, July 11 (PTI-Reuter): A United Nations spokesman declared yesterday that Secretary-General Mr. Trygve Lie had not abandoned hope of bringing Russia and the United States together in the United Nations after peace was restored in Korea.

The spokesman said that the Secretary-General "definitely has not abandoned, and has no intention of abandoning his efforts for peace."

* * *

At its meeting today, the Congress Working Committee will, according to a New Delhi report, discuss measures to end group rivalries within the Congress....

As has been so—er—effectively ended in U.P., for example?

* * *

The Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, has thanked high-ranking officials, including Ministers of State and High Court Judges whose salaries are protected from reduction, for responding to his appeal for voluntary cuts in their salaries.

Please, please, don't mention it.

* * *

"INDIA NEEDS MORE BEDS"

—Newspaper headline.

Let us start off on one more drive. Which Minister will lead the campaign?

* * *

Having one language was not an end in itself, says Mahamahopadhyaya Potdar; what was needed was "one thought, one aim to bring us together."

If we had one thought, one aim, where was the need for one language? We could have many or none.

* * *

MOTHER TONGUE SIDE-TRACKED

—Headline to Madras report.

To which side of the mouth?

* * *

General Stratemeyer, U.S. Far East Air Commander, says a report, offered no explanation for the absence from the skies of the Northern (Korean) Air Force but remarked "I guess we made it tough for them."

Possibly; and, therefore, they are quite probably there all right but quite invisible. You see, the Northerners have been admitted to be "past masters in the art of camouflage."

* * *

Moscow's "Pravda" emphasises M. Gromyko's "most important conclusion" that the United Nations would fulfil its peace function if it ordered the end of American intervention in Korea.

And not as it accepted American-Russian intervention in Palestine?

* * *

We have read the following House of Commons bit with great interest:

Mr. Mclean: "Is not Deception Island British territory?"

Mr. Davies: "Yes, we consider it British territory."

Yes Sir, we have read it with great interest.

Our London Letter

NEXT MOVE LIES WITH RUSSIA

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, By Air.

WHAT will Russia do in Korea? This is the question people have been asking throughout the week. All the experts in England, even those who took part in the debate on Korea in the House of Commons, have failed to answer this question.

During the last few days communiques issued from Moscow have shown a tendency to be uncompromising. U.S.A. has been charged with aggression. Stalin has sent a warning to Truman. Yet so far the Soviet Union has taken no action that could commit it one way or the other. What Kremlin does only Kremlin knows. But definitely there is no need for U.S.S.R. to be in a hurry to intervene. The situation in Korea cannot be unfavourable from Soviet point of view. North Koreans for the moment at least are able to keep the Americans and South Koreans at bay. Soon the rains will come adding to the difficulties of the Americans. The situation might easily change, but then will be the time to arrive at fresh decision. Russia will not oblige the world by saying what she will do. The world will be kept guessing for a few weeks more at least. But there are signs that Russia may not remain inactive if new developments prove a threat to her prestige or interest. The action that she may take or may not lead to world flare-up.

DRIFTING TOWARDS WAR

There is little doubt that unless negotiation machinery is set in motion mankind may drift towards World War III. Public opinion in this country expects Britain and India to make efforts to get the negotiation machinery in motion. Mr. Fenner Brockway suggests that the British Government, which had recognised the Communist Chinese Government and had declared that its aim was to confine the conflict to Korea, should take the initiative to call a conference, including representatives of Russia and the Chinese Republic, to consider steps to end the dispute. The "New Statesman and Nation" opines that the obvious way to prevent world war is for Britain—"we hope with the influential support of backing of Mr. Nehru—to renew her efforts to reconstitute the Security Council by the admission of Communist China and the return of the U.S.S.R." In the opinion of Mr. Stuart Morris if Britain is unable or unwilling to offer mediation, she should at least give every encouragement to India to save the world "from further disaster by the substitution for the method of increasing violence of the way of negotiation and mediation." Undoubtedly the people in Britain are not in favour of war and some of them would even like Britain to keep out of the Korean affair. But Britain will do nothing of the kind. She will not even mediate. Attempts at mediation may even be cold-shouldered. For there is wide agreement with Mr. Churchill that "what the Communists have begun in Korea should not end in their triumph." If that were to happen a third world war under conditions more deadly than now exist might be forced upon us—would be forced upon us—before long." It is also recognised that America could not quit Korea without serious loss to her prestige.

A TOUGH JOB

The fighting during the first fifteen days has shown that the restoration of normal conditions in South Korea is going to be a tough affair. The initial setbacks suffered by Americans did not come as a surprise. In fact, it is recognised America might have to yield further ground before anything like stabilisation of front is effected. Experts feel that it will be a month before American counter-offensive can get rolling. And to roll the Northerns back to the 38th Parallel will take at least a couple of months. And there will be the guerillas to clear. The job will take at least six months even if Northerns fight without the help of Russians or Chinese. Apart from military difficulties, there is the political difficulty of the Americans fighting by the side of reactionaries. Syngman Rhee's Government of South Korea, even the Daily Herald admits, "has never captured the imagination of young Koreans." Chiangs and Rhees are, indeed, liabilities and not assets. Thus psychologically the Americans are at disadvantage. These disadvantages would be multiplied hundredfold and create unfavourable reaction throughout the East were America to use atom bomb in Korea. Atom bomb must be kept out of Asia if America expects to have any influence in that part of the world.

KOREAN TRAP

The 'New Statesman and Nation' says that some competent observers believe that a trap was laid in Korea and the Americans fell heavily into it. "The Russians, they argue, would have abandoned their boycott of UN, even to the extent of sitting side by side with the representatives of Nationalist China, if they had wanted to veto the resolution condemning North Korea; that they did not do so, can only be explained by readiness to allow the U.S. to commit itself to defend a position of military, political and moral weakness."

As further evidence for this view, they point to the date of North Korean attack, the beginning of monsoon season, during which military operations are almost bound to bog down. The Russians, they say, have now got the Americans exactly where they want them, bombing Korean cities to pieces, defending a corrupt and reactionary South Korean regime and, most important of all, throwing half of MacArthur's total army into an area of no strategic importance to U.S.A." The theory of plot is not widely accepted. Even Mr. Churchill is inclined to believe that the Soviet Government had been taken aback by the action taken by the American Government. But there is little doubt the placing of American divisions in Korea will not unsuit Russians tactically. There is serious concern in London that Korea conflict will be a long one and shift men and arms from other important areas where Russia may seek decision. The Tribune says, "To have so large part of their reserve bogged down in such inhospitable country would greatly weaken the American capacity to resist aggression elsewhere whether it came in the Far East or in, say Persia. The Economist "feels precious Allied resources in men and weapons are being drawn into a struggle whose strategic remoteness from the real centres of interest and danger seems considerable. If the intervention of the free nations brings the Korean episode to a speedy and successful end, then, clearly, political necessity and military advantage, will have gone hand in hand. But if the Korean campaign is lost or bogs down in a long-drawn-out struggle, the commitment of a large part of free nations'

(Continued on Page 7)

OUR READERS' VIEWS

N. C. C. Muddle

The old "University Officers Training Corps" of the University was replaced by the present "N.C.C." scheme of the Government two years ago. While explaining to the cadets and recruits, the aims and objects of the "N.C.C.", the authorities had assured all kinds of allowances and facilities to those who would volunteer to join "N.C.C." But so far, no action in this regard has been taken by them. It seems only to be on paper. An incident to this effect, strengthens this belief. This incident took place during the last "N.C.C." camp at Deolali, in December last. The cadets were asked to sign their names on a printed paper, which bore no reference to the amount to be paid to the cadets. When the cadets enquired about the money, supposed to have been received by the cadets, they were told that, the Battallion was going to pay all the cadets, as soon as it received the said allowances from the Government. If the money was not paid, why were the cadets forced to give their signatures before-hand? Will the Government please, look into this matter?

—AN OBSERVER.

Cloth Production Restriction

The working committee and general council of the All-India Fancy Weaving Art Technicians Association held at Ahmedabad on 9th July 1950 expresses its opposition with regret to the order of The Textile Commissioner Bombay Dated 19th June 1950, concerning prohibition of the production of particular sorts of cloth of the Textile Mills and power looms.

—V. R. KAMTEKAR.

Capital And The Middle Class

Sri Natvarlal Ratilal, Joint Hon. Secretary, Bombay Shop-Assistants' Federation, has done well in pointing out how the present stagnation in the investment market is largely due to the loss of faith by the middle classes because of floatation of mushroom companies and mismanagement by Managing Agents. The other day, Shri A.M.M. Murugappa Chettiar the out-going President of the Southern India Chamber of Commerce acclaimed the past achievements of the Managing Agency system regardless of the realities of the present situation. Your correspondent has already referred to the observations of the Income-tax Investigation Commission about "secret profits" made by Managing Agents. I would here refer to the observations of the Commission which go to show how sections of Managing Agents have entered into benami transactions through benami companies and firms with the result that in a long chain of transactions, the managed Company, which comes at the end, has been made to obtain its requirements of stores and materials at high prices which have simply put up the cost of production. The Bombay Shareholders' Association in its publication on "Managing Agents' have explained in detail the numerous abuses to which Managing Agency system has led. No less a person than Dr. John Matthai, our Ex-Finance Member was obliged to observe at the last Meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce at Calcutta that the Managing Agency system would fail to play the same useful role as it had done in the past unless steps were taken to remove the abuses to which experience had shown it had lent itself. These abuses have led to a number of fraudulent practices and have also seriously affected efficiency of administration so much so that Mr. Noel Patton, the out-going Chairman of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce had to admit the other day that "there have been disgraceful instances of malpractices and even down right fraud on the part of some persons in charge of Company affairs." In spite of all this testimony, Shri Ramanlal Lallubhai, the out-going President of the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association made the astounding suggestion that the Indian Companies' Act did not require any amendment. Some Ahmedabad Mill agents have all along made themselves fat by charging COMMISSIONS ON SALES at the cost of the thousands of middle class shareholders who have invested their savings in the Ahmedabad Mill industry.

On the one hand the middle classes have been seriously hit hard by the rise in prices while on the other hand they have incurred capital losses in their investments as a result of mismanagement. The middle classes have always been the backbone of the industry. It is the duty of the Finance Member to see that losses of the middle classes are salvaged as far as possible and that confidence is again brought back to them in order that they may be able to invest what little they may be able to save. In a vast country like India, the cumulative effect of middle class investments in industry is bound to be tremendous. The Government of India have recognised this and have reduced taxation in order that middle and upper middle classes may be able to save. Dr. Matthai's budget would be neuteralized if timely steps are not taken to safeguard the interests of the investors by a sufficiently stringent Company regulation. Vested interests have always resisted all attempts on the part of Government in enacting efficient Company laws. The history of the 1936 amending legislation which has left a number of loopholes, is well-known. It is hoped that a similar mistake will not be repeated on the present occasion.

—SHASHIKANT V. SHAH.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Trade Evils

The war in Korea is now giving rise to inflation in the city again with its adverse effect. Stockists are hoarding their imported foreign manufactured goods and in some cases they have raised prices. If this evil is allowed to go unchecked in the beginning, it will have disastrous effects on our economy. There will be shortage of goods which are in daily use and consumers will be compelled to pay unduly high prices. The Government has not banned any imports but merchants fear that they will not be able to import their requirements at fair prices. Only this fear is now at work although the supply position remains unchanged. It will not pay the Government to watch the situation, they must act now. All importers of essential articles must be asked to show their present stocks, compelled to stamp prices on their prospective imports, and asked to keep a register of names to whom the goods is supplied; otherwise the imported articles must be stocked in bonded warehouses. If such a scheme is not introduced and if the Korean situation develops into a long conflict, untold difficulties are bound to follow. Stockists should be asked to submit weekly statements of sales and stocks. Consumers who are unable to purchase their needs at fair price, ought to be asked to approach the import control department who will direct the intending buyer to have his purchases made at fixed price from the particular stockist after verifying returns of stock. This is a simple process. It is the duty of bonafide importers to cooperate with Government plans because they are allowed import licences for bonafide trade and not for exploitation.

Cotton Shortage

Late rains in Bombay State are bound to affect the yields for grains. On an average the monsoon is late by about a fortnight but now we have fairly general rains all over thehe province. Much depends on the future trend of rainfall but so far one thing is certain that considerable re-sowing will be necessary. Before the advent of the monsoon cultivators have no work and they do sowing operations in the hope of timely rains. So far it seems that dry sown cotton crop will need re-sowing in several parts. Paddy and Bajri crops have suffered considerably owing to late monsoon. Cultivators will try their best to produce more but the loss of seed and extra labour is bound to cost them heavy. It is time for the Government to arrange free supply of necessary seed in good time so as to enable cultivators to begin re-sowing early otherwise the yield will be poor and naturally will have considerable effect on the food situation. Bombay State is largely interested in producing cotton crop and there is acute shortage of raw cotton in this country. We need more cotton but so far the prospects of material increase in production are not hopeful. The United States of America which is the largest cotton producing country in the world, is expected to grow a crop of only ten million bales as the official acreage report under cotton cultivation shows a decrease of about 32 per cent and after the publication of the said report, American cotton prices advanced by two cents per lb. This is a signal for another year of short supply of raw cotton and higher prices.

Which Way?

Speculation is rife as to which way the Moscow cat will jump. Is it likely to be a vote to enter directly into the Korean conflict or will Stalin confine Russian intervention to the indirect level at which it obviously is at present? There are as many arguments for one line of action as there are for the other. On the side of war, is the fact that it might be better to provoke hostilities now rather than later; there are also prestige considerations in Korea. But most important of all is the stage that preparations for a crisis have reached. Russia's drive for peace pledge signatures which have been revealed by "Pravada" to be sabotage pledges, has touched a fair peak. The force of persuasion—the peculiar coercion of personal appeal, of citing illustrious precedents and of playing on the essential humanity of the decent-minded —has by now exhausted itself. We doubt whether the mask off, there is likely to be more signatures to the Communist-sponsored peace offensive. If advantage is not taken now of the millions of signatures it might well be that the effort will prove wasted. Against war, is the fact that the expectation of inaction from the democracies has been falsified and that Communist strategy does recognise retreats and withdrawals when a particular situation requires it. There is also the likelihood that Soviet Russia which, up to now, has the advantage of being on the right side of the United Nations—if it is accepted that North Korea has acted as a separate State—will prefer to continue in a position which permits her to exercise the veto which she would not be, if she goes to war and becomes and "interested party." The calculations can go on endlessly. But all that they amount to is that nothing can be predicted until M. Stalin declares his mind himself.

Pictomap By "Atlas"

FLASH POINT OF THE ORIENT

"TO SOME eyes Indo-China seems strangely well qualified to play the part of Poland and Serbia on the two previous occasions."

So, the other day, wrote a leader-writer speculating on the possibility that the situation in that area could be the powder-train leading to a new world conflagration.

It is the part of Indo-China now known as Vietnam that gives rise to misgivings in the minds of students of international affairs. The other half of the Indo-Chinese territories of the French Union, the less-developed and more sparsely-peopled Kingdoms of Cambodia and Laos, have been much less affected by the new nationalist upsurge in the Orient.

Vietnam, running 1,200 miles up the coast of South China Sea, has 22,000,000 out of the 27,000,000 population of the whole area. It consists of Annam, Tonkin and Cochin-China. During the war the Japanese took possession.

After War

When the French returned they found the Vietminh (Nationalist) Party, under the leadership of Moscow-trained Communist Ho Chi-minh virtually in control. Long-drawn out military operations were necessary to recover the towns. In large areas of the countryside, however, Ho's guerillas are still active. He has set up a "State" which is recognised by the Soviet Union, and was recently reported to be going to Moscow for consultations.

Last March France transferred power to the new independent state of Vietnam—this name is used by both sides—under the ex-Emperor of Annam, Bao Dai. The western powers now recognise his Government. The Viet-minh insurgents look upon Bao Dai as a puppet of the French.

Bao Dai has to a certain extent succeeded in grouping around him non-Communist Nationalist Annamese and he is backed by some 220,000 French troops. Although the 150,000 strong army of Ho Chi-minh has been dispersed into small guerilla forces, they are said to be aided by Chinese Communist infiltrations.

The Couldron

The map shows Indo-China and its relation to China with the right-hand white arrow indicating the traditional pass from South China into Vietnam at Langson, where the greatest concentration of Vietminhese troops are situated. The left-hand arrow shows additional passes.

The black arrows indicate the four main areas in which Vietminh troops

are situated, though minor forces operate throughout the length and breadth of the country. It is estimated that Vietminh troops control approximately one-third of the whole of Vietnam.

Reinforcement of the French forces has caused the French Communists to campaign against the shipping of men and materials and a series of disturbances at French ports has occurred.

It has been reported that a group of Nationalists including some Vietminh men are ready for new talks with France. The French High Commissioner in Indo-China, M. Leon Pignon has declared that France would "favour any move" to hasten the end of the Franco-Vietminh war. M. Pignon, however is against one of the reported proposals which is for the withdrawal of all French troops.

Other proposals are for "complete independence"; a cease-fire order to be supervised by the United Nations; the formation of a reconciliation commission composed of Vietnamese only and representing all political tendencies, new elections and the formation of a "National Unity" Government. (U. S. Reuter Feature).

NO SUPPORT TO U. S. FORMOSA POLICY

Mrs. Pandit On India's Attitude

POINT FOUR PROGRAMME NOW RIDICULOUS

NEW YORK, July 11, (PTI-Reuter).

THE INDIAN AMBASSADOR, Mrs Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, said in a radio discussion here yesterday that India did not support President Truman's decision to send military aid to South-East Asia and use the United States Seventh Fleet to protect Formosa.

This was because the decision "is likely to extend the area of conflict and, therefore, India kept away from it", she said.

Mrs. Pandit also criticised the western powers for not translating their "moral intention" into practice. She described the Point Four Programme of aid to underdeveloped areas as now "really ridiculous."

FORMOSA NOT INCLUDED

Mrs. Pandit was asked if the Indian Government included Formosa and South-East Asia among its commitments in the Far East.

She replied: "No, it does not. It has been very clearly stated it was supporting the Korean issue as regards the first part of the President's statement, but it cannot accept the second part because it is widening the area of conflict."

(In the second part of his statement of June 27, President Truman ordered increased military help for Indo-China and the Philippines, and ordered the Seventh Fleet to prevent any attack on Formosa, island stronghold of the Chinese nationalities.)

"Perhaps I might remind you that India supported the resolution of the Security Council on Korea because it seemed to follow logically the context of events and the Charter of the United Nations and because that seems the only course to avoid an extension of the conflict and large-scale warfare", Mrs. Pandit said.

"And the same applies to the second half of President Truman's statement that it, in our judgement, is likely to extend the area of conflict, and, therefore, India kept away from it."

Mrs. Pandit added: "One may not achieve anything very concrete with Russia's participation in the United Nations, but on the other hand, the non-participation of the U. S. S. R. is creating problems which are equally as great.

RUSSIAN HANDLE

"Might I suggest that in argument we have frequently had the better of the Russians for the very reasons that you mention: unlimited moral resources. But the point is the west has not always translated all its fine moral intentions into practice and therefore the Russians have frequently got a handle with which to manipulate the situation.

"Some of the highest values of the west have been denied to their observance and I think this is one reason why Communism has made more rapid strides than it would otherwise have done."

Mr. Robert Hutchins, Chancellor of the University of Chicago, asked her for her views on the point-Four Programme. He said that a Senate Committee was reported to have cut funds requested for it from 35 million dollars to ten million dollars. "I should like to tell you that Point Four has ceased to interest the east because it has become really ridiculous." Mrs. Pandit replied.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER

NEW YORK, July 11.

Previous Closing	35.35
Today's Opening	35.65
Difference	+30
Today's Closing	36.00
Difference	+65

Stop Press

NO RETREAT?

TOKYO, July 12 (Tokyo Time): General MacArthur's headquarters in a midnight communique said, "American forces in Korea are continuing their action to stabilise the situation by stopping the North Korean offensive above the Kum river," which flows within nine miles of Taejon, temporary South Korean capital.

KOREA

(Continued from page 1)

railway bridges at Pyongtaek and Chonan and three road bridges in the Pyongtaek area.

NEWSMEN DEAD

Two American war correspondents, Ray Richards and Hearst Newspapers and Corporal Ernie Peeler of Army newspaper 'Stars and Stripes' have been listed as killed in Korea, General MacArthur's headquarters here was informed today.

The communique issued at midnight (Tokyo time) said that one North Korean drive succeeded in pushing south to Chonui, 25 miles north of Taejon.

Elements of an American regimental combat team halted another enemy drive at a point eight miles northwest of Chochjwon.

An afternoon communique listed American casualties as of 8 p.m. July 10 as:—killed in action 27; wounded 94; missing 245; total 366.

Americans' Advantage

LONDON, July 11 (PTI-Reuter): Referring to the suggestions by certain persons to use the atom bomb to bring the Korean war to a speedy end, the Communist 'Daily Worker' commented today "that if the Americans were to use the atom bomb in Korea it would not be the Americans who would get hurt if the North Koreans were to undertake reprisals: it would be the Japanese".

"Similarly", the paper said, "the U.S. air fleet from bases in Britain can atom bomb Europe. When there is counterbombing, it is the British and not the Americans who will get hurt.

"This is the advantage for the Americans of having their bases on other people's territories. These bases are a menace to the people on whose territories they are situated. The use of Britain as atom base threatens the British people with untold horrors".

Americans In Rout, Tass Reports

LONDON, July 11. (UPI): The routed American troops are fleeing in disorder, abandoning large quantities of weapons and supplies, and they are suffering heavy casualties both in dead and wounded, reports the Tass quoting the Pyongyang Radio today.

The news agency adds: "Americans are continuing terror raids, killing and wounding civilians in the low level, strafing with rockets and machine-guns. In order to hide their senseless barbarities, Americans are falsely accusing the North Koreans of atrocities towards the captured American troops. In order to hide their heavy death roll, the Americans and fabricating stories that North Koreans are shooting prisoners".

SHIP SUNK?

The Korean Central Telegraph Agency today repeated yesterday's claim that on Sunday the North Korean forces sank an American warship by gunfire and for prestige reasons General MacArthur is suppressing this fact.

The agency further claimed that Americans were getting no chance of building a defence line. Three nights running the American forces after the day's retreat started making a new defence line, when the attack was opened and they had to fight unexpected and fierce battle all the night.

LONDON STRIKERS RETURN

Miners Adamant

LONDON, July 11 (PTI-Reuter): London's unofficial strike of 5,500 food and transport workers, which began in the Central Meat Market at Smithfield 17 days ago after a wage increase dispute, is over.

A mass meeting of motor lorry drivers and Meat Market workers decided almost unanimously today to accept their leaders' advice and return to work from midnight tonight.

But in the Central Scottish Coalfields, where 2,000 of the 14,000 men on strike over wage claims returned to work yesterday, men in ten more pits stopped work today. This brought the total collieries affected to 60 and the number of men idle to 15,000.

Mr. C. R. Srinivasan In London

LONDON, July 11 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. C. R. Srinivasan, Editor, Swadesamitran of Madras and President of the All India Newspaper Editors' Conference, arrived here by air this morning from New York, after attending the Commonwealth Press Conference in Canada.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

General Firmness

LONDON, July 11, (PTI-Reuter): With less pessimistic view being taken of the international situation, the London Stock Exchange today showed firmness in many sections. British Goernment stocks led an upward movement in better clas issues and closed with gains of half point. Dealers reported a steady flow. Small investments business that found market was short of stock at current levels.

Interest broadened to include many industrial groups including tobacco, textiles, irons and steels. Breweries, however, remained out of favour and were dull.

Tin share prices advanced on strength of metal and gains were recorded by oils. Rubbers were generally quietly steady. Foreign bonds and rails were without major alteration.

Johannesburg support for developers gave firmness to Kaffir market and improvements were later consolidated by London buying

GILT-EDGED SECURITIES

2 1/2 per cent B. Consols 69 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Con. Loan 94 1/2
4 per cent Funding Loan 107 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan 93 1/8
3 per cent War Loan 103 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds 109 1/8
3 per cent Savings Bonds 93 7/8
British Transport 89 1/2

INDUSTRIALS

Asso. Port Cement 85-6
Br. Amr. Tobacco 5 1/2
Br. Cell Ordy. 21-7
Cal. Elec. 21-6
Cal. Tramways 24-6
Carreras 5 11/16
J. and P. Coats 57-1 1/2
Courtaulds 37-4 1/2
Distilleries 17-1 1/2
Dunlop Rubber 60-3
Elec. and Music 21
Fine Cot. Spinners 21-1 1/2
Ford Motors 44
Imperial Chemical 40-6
Imperial Tobacco 5 3/32
Indian Iron and Steel 42-6
Int. Nickel 55 1/4
Lever Bros. and Unilever 40 1 1/2
Marks and Spencer 78/9
Pinchin and Johnson 41
Standard Motors 21 7 1/2
Vickers 28/9
Woolworth 46/9
Fed Malaya 39
S.L. Distilleries Ord 20
Do. Pref. 20 7 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Solidated 13
Assam Frontier 12/6
Assam 19/3
Empire of India 21/6
Imperial 22

JUTES

Barnagore 6 1/2
Samugger 29

RUBBER

Anglo-Dutch Plant of Java 9/3
Invest Trust 18/9
Kula Kelampong 13 1 1/2

MINING SHARES

Burma Corp. 3-7 1/2
Crown 5-3/16
Nundydroo 9
Spring 10-4 1/2
Sub Nigei 4-5/16.
Southern Mal Times 22-9
French Mines 24
Petalling Test 18-9
Hongkong Tin 10-6
Union Corp. 207-6.
Con. Tin (Burma) -1-1 1/2
Indian Copper 3-7 1/2
Blyvoors 42-6
Simmer and Jacks 7-7 1/2
Cor. Goldfield 50
Orange Free State 46-10 1/2

OILS

Anglo Iranian 125-7 1/2
Attock 24-4 1/2
Burma 3-1/32
Mexican Eagle 17-3
Royal Dutch 22-6
Shell Transport 3-7 32

SHIPPING

P and O Steam 47-1 1/2
Indian General 6
Nominal Banks 9 3/6
Mercantile Bank of India 22 1/2

Good Effect On Japan

TOKYO: Japanese Prime Minister Shigeru Yoshida told reporters today that the Korean war was having a good effect on Japanese morale. American action had convinced the Japanese people that the United States would defend Japan in an emergency.

"I do not think the Korean incident will affect the prospects of an early peace treaty for Japan," he declared.

S-W AFRICA

(Continued from Page 1)

tory rests with the Union of South Africa acting with the consent of the United Nations."

REASONS

Summing up the reasons of the members of the Court for these decisions, M. Basdevant said the terms of the original mandate given to the Union Government did not involve any secession of territory or transfer of sovereignty to the Union of South Africa. The Union Government was to exercise an international function of administration on behalf of the League with the object of promoting the well-being and development of the inhabitants.

He said that it was contended on behalf of the Union Government that this mandate had lapsed because the League had ceased to exist.

"This contention is based on a misconception of the legal situation created by Article 22 of the covenant and by the mandate itself. The League was not, as alleged by the Government, a 'mandator' in the sense in which this term was used in the national law of certain states.

"It had only assumed an international function of supervision and control. The international rules regulating the mandate constitute an international status for the territory recognised by all members of the League of Nations, including the Union of South Africa.

BASED ON MANDATE

"The authority which the Union Government exercises over the territory is based on the mandate. If the mandate lapsed, as the Union Government contends, the latter's authority would equally have lapsed to retain the rights derived from the mandate and to deny the obligations thereunder could not be justified," the President said.

In declarations to the League of Nations, as well as the United Nations, the Union Government had acknowledged that its obligations under the mandate continued after the disappearance of the League.

Those declarations of the Union of South Africa supported the conclusions reached by the Court.

The President said that the resolution adopted by the League of Nations at its winding-up session in 1946 presupposed that the supervisory functions exercised by the League would be taken over by the United Nations.

The comptence of the General Assembly of the United Nations to exercise such supervision and to reach and examine reports was derived from the provisions of Article 10 of the Charter, which authorised the General Assembly to discuss any questions or any matter within the scope of the Charter and to make recommendations on these questions or matters to the members of the United Nations.

The Court also held that the original clause in the mandate dealing with reference to the former permanent Court of International Justice was still in force and, therefore, in disputes relating to the interpretations or the application of the provisions of the mandate, the Union was under an obligation to accept the compulsory jurisdiction of the present International Court, according to the provisions of the statute of the Court and the Charter.

East Bengal Riot Enquiry

DACCA, July 11, (PTI): The East Bengal Disturbance Enquiry Commission reassembled last morning and recorded evidence of six witnesses including a widow who said that she had witnessed her husband being killed in "presence of Union Board members".

Another witness narrated how he scaled the ceiling loft of a Muslim friend's house and successfully staved off determined attempts by raiders to kill him.

Before the proceedings commenced, the President of the Commission, Mr. Justice Amiruddin Ahmed, clarified the position regarding cross-examination of witnesses and said that a witness would not be allowed to be cross-examined merely in an attempt to test his veracity, unless some definite facts were known casting reasonable doubt on his veracity.

He also denied that there was any harassment by the intelligence branch of members of the minority community carrying on their activities in connection with the Commission.

The Madras Government has decided to introduce "teaching practice" as one of the subjects of study at the sixth form stage from this year.

KOSI FLOODS SPREAD TO SAHARSA

150 Villages And 150,000 Men Affected

PATNA, July 11, (PTI).

THE Kosi floods which have ravaged over three hundred villages in Darbhanga District have also inundated about 150 villages in Partatganj, Bhimagar and Dagmara thanas in Saharsa District, according to reports received here. The number of people affected is estimated at about one and a half lakhs.

Nirmali, the biggest grain centre in North Bihar has also been inundated and communications have been badly dislocated.

The Kosi floods came in Saharsa for the first time this year in the second week of May and malaria broke out in epidemic form in the wake of receding flood waters. The second floods have added to the sufferings of the people as the epidemic is still raging.

GANGA'S TOLL

LUCKNOW: One hundred and ninety-five villages in Ballia District have been wiped out in the course of the last 70 years—88 completely and 107 partially—due to change in the course of Ganga and Sarayu rivers, Thakur Hukum Singh U.P. Revenue Minister, stated this in a written reply during question hour in the legislative assembly oday.

About 2,000 families depending on agriculture have been affected.

During the same period 47,350 acres of fertile land of Ballia District has been lost to the cultivators, having been cut off from the district or gone under water.

ROAD CLEARANCE

DARJEELING: Mr. Bhupati Mazumdar, West Bengal's Minister for Works and Buildings, said here yesterday that about 9,000 workers were at present clearing the roads and attending to the breaches caused by last month's landslides and flodds in Darjeeling District.

The Minister, who is now on tour of the affected district said that Government was considering the opening up of wo new roads from Mirik to Ghoom and from Bagarakote to Kalimpong, both within Darjeeling District.

Mr. P. C. Sen, Food Minister, who is also on a tour of the districts, told PTI that any food shortage in Darjeeling, Kurseong or Kalimpong areas was now unlikely as supplies were moving o those places from Siliguri, where government had a fairly large stock to meet the requirements of these areas.

THE COST

Rebuilding of damaged roads and other structures in Darjeeling District is estimated to cost about rupees two crores, according to the Food Minister

Addressing a public meeting in the Market Square here, Mr. Sen said that at a conservative estimate 75 lakh cubic feet of mud, earth and stones had to be shifted to clear the roads which had been damaged at over 190 places. Similarly, a large number of chocked culverts had to be opened up to allow the flow of accumulated water.

The Minister added that the indiscriminate feeling of trees and shrubery was responsible for the disastrous landslides in Darjeeling.

BE IN FOREFRONT OF PROGRESS

Mr. Narayan's Advice

MADRAS, July 11 (PTI): Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, General Secretary of the Socialist Party, told a youth gathering at Meherally Nagar today that the youth of the country should become "a kind of spearhead in the fight against all kinds of disintegrating forces in society such as provincialism, linguism and communalism".

A political party had to enlist the support of the students and therefore the Socialist Party could not deny itself the opportunity of working among them, Mr. Narayan said.

The Socialist youth movement, Mr. Narayan added should represent the force of social regeneration and the new awakening for the building up of a new socialist society. It should be based on a programme of activity and intelligent adaptation of the Socialist ideology. It might consist of representatives of kisan panchayats, trade unions and others and should create in the minds of the youth a sense of discipline and devotion to duty and work.

Mr. Narayan's Demand

MADRAS, July 11, (PTI): Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, the Socialist leader today demanded that the President of the Republic should appoint commissions, with overall powers, in every state, to go into the charges of corruption against Governments.

NEXT MOVE LIES WITH RUSSIA

(Continued from Page 6)

military reserves to one particular spot might positively invite Communist adventures in other areas".

The 'New Statesman and Nation' expresses similar fear. It says, "There is a grave danger that, in a frantic effort to gain a prestige victory in Korea, MacArthur will demand reinforcements from more important areas. On the other side, the Russians may be tempted by the quite unexpected result of their Korean probe to try out other positions of weakness by similar methods and so to spread conflagration." The places were experts expect military thrusts are Berlin, Finland, North Persia and Hong Kong. But there is not likely to be any new thrust unless the shape of Korean campaign has become clearer. If the campaign goes badly from American point of view Russians will remain spectators, watching US make its maximum commitment in Far East. If however, Americans restore Korean situation with speed—this is not very likely—Russians might either strike in support of North Korea or watch the Northern troops return to 37th Parallel. All this is a matter of speculation, but one may hazard the guess that Russians will do nothing startling for the present at least.

SOCIALISTS RESTIVE

Even though the Socialists stood by the Government during the debate on Korea there are signs of growing uneasiness among many Labour Party members. Their minds are still torn by doubts. It is felt that balanced judgment had not been made on the Korean happenings. While believing that it was both a blunder and crime for the Soviet to let its North Korea protege invade the South, Mr. K. Zilliacus said in a letter to the Manchester Guardian, that it should be remembered that there had been plenty of provocation along the Frontier for long time. "Syngman Rhee, South Korean Premier, had twice publicly demanded more arms in order to be able to attack the North." Also the Russians on previous occasions restrained the North Koreans, "and may well have felt that after the recent American decision to keep Japan under military occupation, in order to turn it into military base and a standing threat against Russia and China, it was time they showed their teeth." "One should not tolerate for a moment", he added, "the pretence that our Government, in putting itself at the orders of the United States, was acting out of loyalty to the United Nations." The letter concluded with a demand that the British Government insist on the immediate admission of China to Security Council, which would automatically bring about the return of Russia.

Mr. Fenner Brockway feels uneasy because the Security Council, approving of action against North Korea, included a representative of a Government driven from the Chinese mainland which clearly had no support from the Chinese people. Further, he finds difficult to justify action of United States in taking measures to protect the exiled Government of China on Formosa. "This extended the issue to the whole of China." Many feel the U.S. a decision regarding Formosa has created a situation far more dangerous than that existing in Korea. Even some of those in the Government do not feel very happy about the decision on Formosa. In any way Britain is not committed to supporting American action relating to Formosa, and it is believed she would use her influence to prevent trouble in that area.

On the question of China British Foreign Office would seem to be in substantial agreement with the Indian Government. It is no secret that it was on pressure from India that Britain recognised Communist Government in China though she feels her action had not produced the results expected. There is a section of public opinion that would like Britain to withdraw recognition of Communist China, but the British Government would do no such thing. In fact, it may be persuaded to make an attempt to secure admission of Peking Government to the Security Council. Advanced Socialist opinion in this country approves of Mr. Nehru's foreign policy, largely, if not entirely.

Appointment Of C-In-C In Korea Condemned

RUSSIA'S CABLE TO U. N. SECRETARY GENERAL

MOSCOW, July 11 (PTI-Reuter)

SOVIET RUSSIA in a cable to the United Nations announced here today condemned the appointment of General Douglas MacArthur as United Nations Commander in Korea as "illegal."

The cable, to Secretary General Trygve Lie, renewed Soviet denunciation of the United Nations in general and the United States in particular for their support of South Korea.

It was charged that the Security Council resolution of July 7, under which General MacArthur was appointed and authorising a unified command in Korea under the United States was "direct support of armed aggression against the Korean nation."

Russia was replying to a letter from Mr. Lie informing her of the full text of the Council's resolution, which also authorised the use of the Unitel Nations flag.

The Soviet cable said: "The Soviet Government is of the opinion that this resolution was adopted with the same infringement of the United Nations Charter as was the case with the previous resolution of the Security Council on Korean problems of June 27.

This resolution was adopted during the absence of two permanent members of the Security Council—the U.S.S.R. and China, (that is Communist China), and in addition, only by six votes, and with the participation of the seventh—the Kuomingtangite (Chinese Nationalist) who has no legal right to represent China.

ILLEGAL RESOLUTION

"In view of these circumstances it is quite clear that this resolution of the Security Council cannot have legal force.

"Apart from this, the Soviet Government deems it necessary to draw attention to the following:

"The above mentioned resolution of the Security Council is aimed at illegal use of the U. N. flag in order to cover the war activities of the United States of America in Korea, which is a case of direct aggression on the part of the U.S.A. against the Korean nation.

"All this warrants the Soviet Government to declare that this resolution of the Security Council of July 7 is, firstly, unlawful, and secondly represents a direct support of armed aggression against the Korean Nation."

Mr. Menzies

BOMBAY, Tuesday (PTI): The plane carrying Mr. Robert G. Menzies, Australian Prime Minister, to London did not land at Bombay as scheduled owing to bad weather. It flew direct to Karachi.

CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT. The progress of co-operative movement in India during 1947-48 had been very encouraging, states a special article in the May issue of "Agricultural Situation in India".

TREE-PLANTING

BOMBAY, Tuesday: Shri K. S. Firodia, Speaker of the State Legislative Assembly, will perform a tree-planting ceremony in the compound of the Malabar Hill Post Office at 6 p.m. on Wednesday, July 12.

An all-Asian contemporary paintings exhibition is to be held in New Delhi in 1952. An international children's paintings exhibition is also expected to be held there at the same time.

Chinese Reds Move To Indo-China Border

HONGKONG, July 11, (PTI- Reuter).

UNCONFIRMED Chinese Nationalist reports from Taipeh (Capital of General Chiang Kai Shek's island stronghold of Formosa) said today that Communist General Lin Piao, Commander of the Fourth Field Army was moving troops from the South China province of Kwangtung, and the island of Hainan off the Kwangtung coast, to the Indo-China border.

The reports said that if the American troops in Korea failed to push the North Koreans back to the 38th Parallel, the Chinese Communists would attack Indo-China.

CHINA REDS WAITING

The Chinese Nationalist Ambassador to the United States, Dr. Willington Koo, said here today "it would not be surprising if, at a critical moment, Chinese Communist troops joined the fight on the side of the Korean Communist forces."

Addressing a conference on American foreign policy at Colgate University, Dr Koo said "These Chinese Communist soldiers, true to the Communist technique of camouflage, would most probably don North Korean uniforms when they took part in the Korean conflict, so that they could not be easily detected.

MASTER-MIND

"There will be no Soviet troops appearing on the scene, but the mastermind behind the whole detestable invasion will remain Muscovite—directing the feverish Communist propaganda throughout the world to distort the origin of the attack and to blame South Korea and the United States for the conflict."

"Reliable reports indicate that the Peiping Communist regime has been entrusted by Moscow to guide and intensify under the general direction of the Kremlin, the Communist activities throughout Eastern Asia", he added.

TREE-PLANTING

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Rs. 156 CRORES DEFICIT FOR INDIA IN 1949

Balance Of Payments Position

BOMBAY, Tuesday, (PTI).

INDIA sustained a deficit of nearly Rs. 156 crores during the year 1949 in her balance of payments with the rest of the world, excluding Pakistan, it is learnt.

This is more than double the deficit of Rs. 75 crores for the preceding year, if the extraordinary payment of Rs. 60 crores in that period for defence stores from the United Kingdom is excluded. The deficit during 1949 was experienced in the first six months of the year. The accounts for the latter half of the year were more or less in balance.

The results of the strict import control policy, which came into being towards May 1949, were witnessed in the steep fall of nearly Rs. 130 crores in the payment for imports during the latter half of the year. The improvement was also due to the low volume of Government food imports during that period.

EXPORTS INCREASE

Exports also contributed substantially towards the achievement of the balance. These increased by nearly Rs. 50 crores in the period July to December 1949 as compared with the preceding six months. Most of the improvement took place after the devaluation—in the last three months of the year. Exports of hessian, tea, and cotton textile showed market increases.

Exports during July to December 1949, which totalled Rs. 223 crores, were still lower by Rs. 24 crores compared with the maximum earnings from exports reached in the period January to June, 1948. The net deficit on trade account worked out at Rs. 182 crores. Imports were placed at Rs. 598 crores and exports at Rs. 416 crores. There was, however, a surplus of Rs. 26 crores under invisibles.

Favourable trends, which set in after devaluation, continued well into the current year, as indicated by the trade surplus of Rs. 40 crores for the first quarter of the present year.

R

For loss of Bread Tickets, the full deposit of Rs. 250 by KHIMJI DEOJI & CO., the Proprietor Ration Shop No. 372, Sleater Road, has been FORFEITED to Government.

For keeping aside rationed articles in the Ration Shop, the full deposit of Rs. 250 by RAVJI VIJPOR, Proprietor, Ration Shop No. 171, situated at 55-A, Agakhan Building, Fergusson Road, Lower Parel, Bombay, has been FORFEITED to Government.

Localise Conflict In Korea And Bring Peace

LIAQUAT'S APPEAL TO RIGHT THINKING MEN

LONDON, July 11 (PTI-Reuter):

MR. LIQUAT ALI KHAN, Prime Minister of Pakistan, declared in a recorded broadcast to the British nation tonight that in Korea "we are witnessing an armed conflict which is the result of undoubted aggression by North Koreans against South Koreans". Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, whose broadcast was relayed over all the home service of the B.B.C. appealed to all right thinking men to work to localise the conflict and endeavour to bring about a speedy resolution.

He continued: "the gravity of this cannot be minimised. The world needs peace and the people of Asia need it desperately.

It is tragic indeed that peace in Asia should stand imperilled today. No one can predict with certainty what and where the repercussions of this situation will be. But it is certain that the world cannot afford a third world war".

LOYAL TO U.N.

He said that Pakistan as a loyal mmber of the United Nations has supported the resolution of the Security Council on the Korean situation.

"Pakistan wants to live in peace with her neighbours and with all other countries and would always continue to regard it a sacred mission to give every assistance in the cause of peace and freedom", he said.

Of Indo-Pakistan relations, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan said: "the alarming tension that existed between these two countries was eased considerably when Pandit Nehru, Indian Prime Minister, and I came to an agreement last April about the status of minorities as of their rights and properties in both the countries.

We have been implementing faithfully the commitments we entered into. But Pakistan and India have still many unresolved difficulties and in fact many serious problems."

The Pakistan Prime Minister declared that so far as Pakistan was concerned, it was and had always been "our earnest endeavour to settle all our disputes with India by peaceful means".

RELATIONS WITH INDIA

"We have no other desire except to live on the friendliest terms with India, which is not only our neighbour but is at the same time a member of the same family of Commonwealth of nations to which Pakistan belongs".

Of his and Begum Liaquat Ali Khan's recent one month official tour of the United States and Canada, the Pakistan Prime Minister said: "our visit to these two countries was most interesting and instructive. Everywhere we were received with great cordiality, hospitality and warmth of real friendship.

We found all around a keen desire to know more about Pakistan; to understand the problems that confront its people and to learn something about its future."

On Anglo-Pakistan relations, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan said there was now a better appreciation in Britain of the problems and achievements of Pakistan.

"There are, however, still many fields in which Pakistan would welcome greater co-operation," he added.

"All that Pakistan esires is peace".

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan recorded the talk on Saturday evening before leaving London by air for Karachi on Sunday.

NO PROGRESS ON AUSTRIAN TREATY

Soviet Delegate Uses New Argument

LONDON, July 11. (PTI-Reuter).

The four Foreign Ministers' Deputies on Austria failed to make any progress at their meeting yesterday and adjourned until September.

M. Georgi Zarubin, the Soviet Deputy, said his Government considered that if an Austrian treaty were completed there was no guarantee that it would not be "violated" in the same way as the western powers had "violated" the Italian treaty over Trieste.

The British, French and United States Deputies denied the Soviet allegations and said that in any case this issue was irrelevant. They claimed this was the latest of a series of arguments advanced by the Soviet Government for delaying the conclusion of the Austrian treaty.

AID TO BACKWARD AREAS

Bank Loan Is Not Sufficient

GENEVA, July 11. (PTI-Reuter): Lord Albert Alexander, Chief British delegate to the eleventh session of the United Nations' Economic and Social Council here, yesterday appealed for technical and financial assistance for under-developed areas.

He said the 800,000 dollars worth of loans by the International Bank fell far short of the needs of those countries.

"Over large areas of the world there are vast potential resources which are not being used to full effect", he declared.

"But most important of all, there are vast potential resources of human skill and energy which are not being used".

"We must all co-operate in efforts to raise the standards of living in the less developed areas of the world" he added.

"Co-operation among free peoples is the only alternative to totalitarian economic planning if rapid progress is to be made".

Paper Owners On Strike!

BAGDAD, July 11. (PTI-Reuter): Owners of eleven of Bagdad's 16 regular Arabic newspapers started a three-day strike yesterday. None of their newspapers was published.

The strike is a protest against certain provisions of a proposed new publishing and printing law which the owners regard as too stringent.

Debate on the law which was to have been held in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday was postponed until Saturday because not enough members were present.

AMNESTY APPLIES TO ALL

Goa Prisoners Will Be Freed Soon

LISBON, July 11. (PTI-Reuter).

Political prisoners from Goa (Portuguese India) in Portuguese prisons will be "freed in due course if not already liberated" as a result of the amnesty, it was stated officially here last night.

The amnesty, reported earlier yesterday from Bombay, applied to all political prisoners in Portugal and the Colonies.

It was decreed two months ago by the National Assembly, but its application to Goa was delayed because the civil courts took each case in rotation it was explained here.

Some of these prisoners, gaoled for their sympathies for a merger of the 450 year old settlement with India, had been deported to Penich, 45 miles north of Lisbon.

Campaign To Get Back The Land

BANARAS, July 11 (PTI).—A meeting of Socialist workers of Banaras and Mirzapur Districts held here last evening decided to support the Kisan agitation to get back their 500 acres of land acquired by the Government for the Ganga Tiri Agricultural Farm on the border of the two districts.

The meeting was attended by about 150 Kisan workers.

Mr. Devadas Gandhi In London

LONDON, July 11 (PTI-Reuter).

Mr. Devadas Gandhi, Managing Editor of the "Hindustan Times", Delhi, arrived by air yesterday.

Mr. Gandhi who is Director of the Press Trust of India and a Director of Reuters will attend the annual meeting of the Board of Directors of Reuters today.

Slim In Karachi

KARACHI, July 11. (PTI): Field Marshal Sir William Slim, Chief of the Imperial-General Staff, arrived here yesterday by plane from New Delhi on his way back to Britain after visiting Egypt, Hong Kong, Malaya, Australia and New Zealand.

He was received at the airport by General Sir Douglas David Gracy, Commander-in-Chief of the Pakistan Army.

The Field Marshal, who is expected to remain in Pakistan about two days, will hold a press conference today.

British Policy In Antarctic

REVIEW SOON

LONDON, July 11 (PTI-Reuter): Britain is to make a fresh review of its policy in the Antarctic, Foreign Under-Secretary Ernest Davies told the House of Commons yesterday.

He was replying to Opposition protests against the presence of Argentines on Deception Island, an Antarctic dependency of the Falkland Island. He told Mr. Fitzroy Maclean, Conservative, that a review of British Antarctic policy in general is shortly to be undertaken, but it would be premature to make a statement at the present time.

Mr. Maclean: "Does that mean the Government are prepared to allow British territory to remain occupied by a foreign power indefinitely' without taking any effective action to prevent it?"

Mr. Davies: "No. It means we regard this as a political and jurisdictional dispute which we have already suggested should be referred to the International Court. We very much regret that so far the Argentine, who did not sign the optional clause, has not seen her way to accepting this suggestion".

Mr. Mclean: "Is not Deception Island British territory?"

Mr. Davies: "Yes, we consider it British territory."

ARREST IN NIGERIA

Organised A Meeting

LAGOS (Nigeria), July 11. (PTI-Reuter): The morning newspaper the "Daily Service" reported yesterday that police had arrested a Barrister Kusimo Saluade, local leader of the National Emergency Committee at Jos, in Northern Nigeria.

Police alleged he had taken part in organising a meeting of the Committee at Jos on June 16 without obtaining a licence.

The case is to be heard on Friday.

The National Emergency Committee was formed at the time of the riots in last November and represents several trade union organisations.

It was also reliably learned that the offices of another Lagos morning newspaper, the "Labour Champion," were searched by police last Friday. They removed files and cartoons.

NEWSPAPERS WARNED

Nigeria's Acting Attorney General, Arthur Ridehalph, yesterday warned all newspapers in Nigeria against making further "seditious or defamatory" comment on the Fitzgerlad Commission report.

The Fitzgerald Commission investigated last year's disorders in the easter provinces of Nigeria—including a shooting incident in which 21 African miners were killed during a dispute at a Government-owned colliery. Its report was made public on June 10.

PANCHAYAT SYSTEM FOR W. BENGAL

Government Move To Give Legal Status

CALCUTTA, July 11. (UPI).

THE Government proposes to promulgate some sort of legislation to give panchayats a legal status and vest them with powers of taxation and enable them to apply compulsion, where necessary.

The Government further proposes to institute an enquiry for exploring fresh sources of taxation. The Government is understood to have decided to raise the upper limit of the union rate fixed by the Village Self-Government Act.

All development work of a village will be executed by the village panchayat or the district development associations which will consist of the district magistrate one representative for every 200 panchayats, one representative of sub-division, chairman of the district board, the members of the legislative assembly representing the district and five other members of the Government. The president will be nominated by Government. The development associations will be directly responsible for carrying out, through union boards or village panchayats, such programmes as cannot be successfully executed except when an urge is created in the people themselves.

CONFUSION

A West Bengal Government spokesman said today that a lot of confusion had been created in the minds of villagers on the formation of panchayats. The west Bengal Congress had its own panchayat. The panchayat instituted by the Government was an administrative unit for the uplift of villagers, as also their villages. While one was a Government machinery the other was an organ of the Congress — "a political party".

Generally speaking, the panchayats will look to the welfare of villages which will include village economy, planning, sanitation, health, water-supply, education and culture. The panchayats will also collect statistics relating to mortality, crops, cattle and will also organise defence and social service.

PANEL SYSTEM FOR LARGE AREAS

IMA Resolution

CUTTACK, July 11. (PTI): The Working Committee of the Indian Medical Association has passed a resolution reiterating its difference of opinion with the Employees State Insurance Corporation on social security with particular reference to the medical profession.

The Committee is of the considered opinion that the panel system is best for large areas where more than one Doctor is available, and full-time salaried medical officers for sparse areas. It has urged that the remuneration in both cases should be fixed from time to time in consultation with the Indian Medical Association.

The Employees State Insurance Corporation, it appears, is in favour of full-time salaried system except for sparse areas where the panel system will be favoured if any doctor is available at all. When the state insurance scheme is in full operation, it will affect about five million factory employees, but not their dependants.

The Working Committee also considered the question of advising Government on the manufacture of vegetable ghee and has come to the conclusion that vegetable ghee is not injurious to health provided it is used for cooking purposes and not used as a substitute for ghee.

DEMAND FOR SIKH STATE

Leader Claims Support

NEW DELHI, July 11, (PTI): Master Tara Singh, the veteran Akali leader, told correspondents here today that ninety per cent of the Sikh community was solidly behind his demand for a separate Sikh state within the Indian Union.

"I am prepared to give up my stand if a free vote by the Sikh community does not support me," he said.

The demand, the Akali leader added, was the outcome mainly of the "discriminatory treatment" of the Sikhs by the majority community in all walks of life, particularly the State and the Central services.

He said that by asking for a province or a state, where the Sikhs would be in a majority, they were asking for "protecting against the communalism of the majority community".

"There is no such things as nationalism in India," he said.

Ever since the partition, Master Tara Singh said, recruitment of the Sikhs to the services in the Punjab were hardly ten per cent, even though they formed thirty per cent of the population. This was equally true of the Central services. These facts could be verified by setting up an independent enuiry he added.

The Akali leader was confident that the Government would have one day to yield to his demand." We are consolidating Sikh opinion. And when it is fully done, no power will be able to resist our demand."

Giving his view on the Indo-Pakistan relations, Master Tara Singh said the only effective solution of the disputes between the two countries was **a reunion of India and Pakistan.**

U. S. Military Mission For Indo-China

PART OF PROMISED AID TO FIGHT REDS

WASHINGTON. July 11. (PTI- Reuter).

A UNITED STATES Military Supply Mission is scheduled to fly to Indo-China about August 1, it was learned here yesterday.

The Mission is being dispatched in accordance with President Truman's announcement after the outbreak of The Korean War that such a mission would be sent and that there would be a speed-up in the provision of military assistance to the Indo-Chinese forces resisting the rebel Communist of Ho Chi Minh.

Officials described the present status of the Indo-China aid programme like this.

1. First consignment of aid, namely eight C-47 aeroplanes have already been flown to Indo-China and arrived at the end of last month.

2. A consignment of spare parts and other military supplies has been readied and may already be on its way by sea.

3. Equipment for an infantry battalion of the Viet Nam State Army is being prepared and should be dispatched soon.

4. Naval equipment is being prepared on the west coast, including landing craft for use in coastal warfare. It will be the duty of the military mission to supervise the arrival of military aid in Indo-China. It will not normally have the task of raining troops in the use of American equipment as French personnel in Indo-China are understood to familiar with all but the most unsual American weapons.

'Let Every Officer Plant A Tree'

GEN. CARIAPPA'S CALL TO THE ARMY

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, Indian Army, General K. M. Cariappa has called upon every army officer to plant at least one tree on July 15, which has been fixed as tree-plantation day it is learnt.

The army campaign for the afforestation of the land was launched last year, and since then more than 1,93,000 trees have been planted.

AFTER-CARE IMPORTANT

While expressing his gratification on this commendable effort, the C.-in-C. has poinetd out that the aftercare of trees planted has not been satisfactory. He has impressed upon the units that it is not enough just to plant trees and then leave them to their fate." It is the duty of everyone to ensure that the tender plants are properly watered and manured until they take firm roots and are beyond the reach of roaming cattle."

This year, particularly, the army hopes to respond adequately to the Food Minister's call to develop forest resources in the country, and the C.-in-C. expects it "to put in a very special effort to make the scheme a success."

FRUIT TREES

General Cariappa has expressed his wishes that married officers living in Government accommodation and those putting up in messes and hostels should plant fruit trees, like mangoes, oranges, peaches, leeches and plums in their compounds wherever space is available. Where there are barren stretches of military land, units have been asked to consider the plantation of trees of the type normally grown in that part of the country. He has also advised the planting of ornamental trees as avenues in cantonment parks.

While giving detailed instructions to different unit headquarters regarding the planting of trees the C.-in-C. has directed that the work should be carried out on a planned masis and the assistance of local agricultural experts and forest officers be obtained whenever required.

EXTENSION IN U. P.

LUCKNOW: The Government of Uttar Pradesh has extended the tree plantation period to the entire month of July, owing to the late arrival of monsoon in many districts.

In the districts in which the tree plantation drive, which started on July 1 had already been postponed to the third week of July, it will continue for one month from the date of its commencement.

MORE FOOD GRAINS IN RAJASTHAN

Vigorous Steps Taken

JAIPUR, July 11 (PTI).

An additional area of nearly 2,200 acres of land estimated to yield about 9,000 maunds of foodgrains annually will come under cultivation in Rajasthan as a result of various measures adopted by the Rajasthan Government during the second fortnight of June.

Compost weighing over 11,000 maunds was distributed to cultivators during the fortnight in the various districts of Rajasthan which would benefit an area of 171 acres, yielding 1,125 maunds of additional foodgrains.

Work on the construction of 127 new wells and repairs to 178 old ones were completed. This will bring an additional 1,322 acres of land under irrigation and result in an extra yield of 4,261 maunds of foodgrains.

BRITAIN SCRAPS SOAP-RATIONING

LONDON, July 11 (PTI-Reuter): The British Government yesterday announced the end of soap rationing—one of the few domestic rigours remaining from wartime.

But soap will not be treed untu September 10 and in the interval Britons will have to use soap almost as sparingly as they have done since rationing was introduced eight years ago.

Members burst into laughter when Conservative, Sir Thomas Moore, asked whether the children had been consulted about the decision.

Soap rationing has been one of the greatest irks of the post-war period in Britain. Harassed house wives have found that the monthly allowance—12 ounces per head—insufficient for personal cleanliness plus household washing.

BRITISH-PAK AGREEMENT

Talks Renewed

LONDON, July 11 (PTI-Reuter).

British and Pakistan Government officials have started preliminary talks on the renewal of the present financial agreement between the two countries, the Treasury announced last night.

"The official discussion will be followed next week by conversations between Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Ghulam Mohamed, Finance Minister of Pakistan", the announcement said.

Britain's All Time Steel Record

LONDON, July 11. (PTI-Reuter).

Britain's steel output in the first half of this year was 8,309,000 tons, an all time record, the British Iron and Steel Federation announced today.

This was 35,000 tons higher than in the previous best half year, the first half of 1949.

FAIR TREATMENT OF S. AFRICAN INDIANS

U. N. Asked To Take Steps: Note To Secretary-General

NEW DELHI, July 11. (PTI).

IN its note to the Secretary-General, United Nations requesting that the question of the treatment of Indians in South Africa be placed on the provisional agenda of the fifth session of the General Assembly, the Government of India have also suggested that "appropriate steps be taken to ensure that the treatment of Indians in South Africa conforms to the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the declaration of human rights."

Although the final reply of the South African Government to Pakistan Government's second request asking the Union Government wheher it would be prepared to revise or modify its policy underlying the Group Areas Bill, which has now been passed, and all previous anti-Asiatic legislation, should a Round Table Conference indicate a more satisfactory alternative solution of the problem, is still awaited, the Government of India had to give notice of their intention to raise this question at the next U N General Assembly, since July 15 is the last day for requesting the inclusion of any item on the agenda.

ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION

It is explained that the question of treatment of Indians has been before the General Assembly since 1946 and it was in May, 1949, that the General Assembly passed a resolution inviting the Government of India, Pakistan and South Africa to enter into a discussion on the issue at a Round Table Conference, takinng into consideration the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and declaration of human rights.

In pursuance of this resolution, the Government of India initiated correspondence asking the Government of South Africa when and where such a Round Table Conference could be held. Since the Union Government insisted on preliminary talks to drop the agenda for the Round Table Conference, discussions were held in Cape Town in February, 1950, at which it was agreed 'to convene a Round Table Conference to explore all possible ways and means of settling the Indian question in the Union of South Africa".

PROPOSALS

This covered two concrete items of the agenda, viz., (1) "Reduction of the Indian population in South Africa" (proposed by South Africa): and (2) "Removal of political, social and economic disabilities of South African nationals of Indo-Pakistan origin and the provision of opportunities for their fullest development" proposed, jointly, by India and Pakistan.

Even before these preliminary talks, it is explained the Union Government had resorted to new anti-Indian measures in South Africa. This was brought to the notice of the Secretary-General by the Indian delegation to the United Nations in July and September, 1949. After the preliminary talks, severity of action against the Indians was further intensified and executive action under the Asiatic Land Tenure Amendment Act, 1949 was vigorously pursued.

On April 5, the Government of India requested the Union Government to postpone executive action under the Asiatic Land Tenure Amendment Act, 1949, refrain from extending this act to the Cape Town Province and not introduce and legislative measure which would add to the disabilities of Indians, pending the proposed Round Table Conference.

Pakistan Government made a similar request to South Africa. In the correspondence that followed, the Union Government has refused to accede to India's request and the Group Areas Bill, which the Government of India were most anxious to have postponed, was rushed through parliament and has now become law.

GROUP AREAS

This law enables the Government of South Africa to establish areas for exclusive occupation or ownership of any single racial group: No person from outside the group can occupy land or premises without permit one year after notification of the group areas.

Trade licences would be issued or renewed only on proo fthat applicant can lawfully occupy premises in the particular group areas. There are substantial reasons to suggest that this enactment is primarily aimed at Indians in the Union, who being mainly engaged in trade and business in various parts of the country, would thus be faced with disaster.

The Government of India, in the correspondence with the Union Government, suggested that if the bill could not be postponed pending a Round Table Conference, the conference might be held immediately, but even this request was not accepted by the Union Government.

It is stated that from replies received from the Union Government South Africa was bent upon proceeding with its policy of apartheid or segregation, which the Government of India have consistently opposed for over last half a century, and which is against the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the declaration of human rights. The Government of India therefore informed South Africa that it could not participate in such a conference.

It is further explained that the treatment of Indians in South Africa continues to be serious violation of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and declaration of human rights. The position of the Indian community has if anything, deteriorated as a result of the Group Areas Act and the intensification of the Union Government's policy of racial segregation.

Controversy Over Mode Of Election

DISCUSSIONS IN U.P.

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, July 11: The issue of single membership versus multi-member constituencies for the State Assembly in the forthcoming general election has caused much agitation among the legislators here.

The Assembly Committee voted for Chief Minister, Pandit Pant's proposal to have 143 double-member constituencies, with 86 seats reserved for the Harijans, and 144 single-member constituencies.

Supporting the proposal, Pandit Pant said that in moving the proposal he was inspired by his concern for the interests of the minorities, namely Muslims. At the Committee meeting surprise was expressed at the concern the Centre and Pandit Pant were showing for the interests of the Muslims. It is felt here that Muslims would have better chances of being returned to the House from double-member constituencies delimited in such a manner that they had Muslim majorities. Muslim members of the Committee, however, agreed with this proposal.

INVITATION TO ARTISTS

To Tour The U. S.

NEW DELHI, July 11 (PTI): The United States Embassy here will select three candidates from India to participate in the International Arts Programme at the Institute of International Education of New York sponsored by the Reockfeller Foundation.

According to a press note issued by the U.S. Information Services, the aim of the programme is not only to invite young artists from other countries to the States, but also to provide American artists with an opportunity to meet and exchange ideas with their colleagues fom other parts of the globe.

Besides India, the countries taking part in the programme are Austria, Colombia, Egyt, Finland, France, Israel, Mexico, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Switzerland, United Kingdom, Venezuela, Japan, Pakistan and Uruguay. Three candidates may be chosen from each of these countries.

The period of stay in the United States of selected artists will be from September 14 to December 15, 1950. The competition for selection at New

SHIP ARRIVES WITH 63 NEW BABES

"Atlantis" Reaches Amsterdam

AMSTERDAM, July 11(PTI-Reuter): With 63 new babies born on the voyage, the 15,363-ton Royal Mail liner "Atlantis" arrived here yesterday from Jakarta, repatriating Dutch mothers and members of the Royal Netherlands Indonesian Army with their families. There babies were born yesterday morning while the ship was entering Amsterdam harbour and three were born while the ship was leaving Jakarta harbour on June 11.

When the ship docked yesterday morning, there were 413 children aboard.

Five doctors and 20 nurses have been looking after the population on the ship.

Since the "Atlantis" is a British ship all children born between July 11 and July 10 have British nationality and in every harbour where the ship called on its voyage to Holland, the local British Counsul came on board to register the children.

MISSING MINISTER AND BISHOP

Britain Seeking Information

LONDON, July 11. (PTI-Reuter): Britain is asking the Soviet Government whether it can get any information about Mr. Vyvyan Holt, British MiMnister in Seoul, South Korea, and the Bishop of Korea, both of whom have been reported missing since the Korean War began.

SCATTERED PROFIT-TAKING IN MILLS AND TEXTILES

Heavy Short Covering In Bombay Burmas

BOMBAY, July 11.

After yesterday's improvement in speculative counters hte local Stock Exchange ruled quiet with moderate realising in steels and cotton mill shares at higher opening. There was increased activity in Bombay Burmas and Wimco shares.

Tata Steel Shares opened better and defds. were quoted at Rs. 1690 showing a gain of five points. At this level there was absence of any anxious buying and defds. declined at Rs. 1680 under scattered profit taking. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 331 and steadied at Rs. 330 Indian Iron shares were done at Rs. 30/1 and Bengal Steels came in business at Rs. 21/4.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 986 and declined at Rs. 977. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 303 and steadied at Rs. 302 Swadeshi Mill shares were placed at Rs. 256.

Bombay Burmas opened at Rs. 465 and advanced at Rs. 480 on short covering and steadied at Rs. 478 Scindia shares were steady at Rs. 12. There was good enquiry for Wimco shares which firmed up at Rs. 230.

Later on there was scattered buying and Tata Steel Defds. rallied at Rs. 1685. Ordinary shares after declining at Rs. 329/8 steadied at Rs. 330/4. Both Burmas and Wimco shares were steady but Bombay Dyeings were quiet at Rs. 977/8. Closing tone was barely steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (27-8)	980 0
Kohinoor Mills (21)	303 0
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	261 0
Central India Mills (6)	237 0
Simplex India Mills (6-8)	223 8
New Great Eastern (3-2)	137 0
Indore (8-3)	120 0
Gokak Mills (12) XD	243 8
Century Spinning (15)	241 4
Indian Bleaching (8)	145 0
Swan (20)	305 0
Finlay Mills (15)	243 0
Morarji Goculdas (S)	160 0
Edward Sassoon	230 0
Meyer (12)	74 6
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2-14-6
India United Ord. (14-9)	11 14
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1-13-3
Madhusudan (15)	175 0
Podar (9)	123 0
Khatau (5)	145 10
STEELS	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	331 4
Tata Steel Defd. (64-15)	1687 8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	146 4
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (7) XD	157 0
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	482 8
Belapur (9)	226 0
Shivrajpur (1-8)	35 8
Scindia Steam (0-8)	12 1
Premier Construction (4)	91 0
Tata Chemical	13 5
Tata Oil (2)	43 0
India Iron (0-12)	30-1-6
Bengal Steel 0-12-0)	21 2
British India Corp. (0-9)	8-13-6
Indian Copper	2-8-3
Wimco (11)	230 0
Alcock (28-2)	292 8
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Hydro (3)	154
Andhra Valley (30)	1415 0
Tata Power (25)	1531 4

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone (5)	54 0
Phoenix (6)	126 4
Indian Mfg. (40)	2950 0
Kuria XD	105 0
Colaba (12)	78 0
New City (11)	172 4
Minerva (12)	135 10
Bradbury	545 0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4 4
Bharat (2)	29 0
Mysore Defd (4)	151 4
Madhavji (0-12-0)	14 4
Model Mills (12-8)	145 0
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	587 8
Vishnu Cotton (6)	188 12
Western India (40)	2925 0
Standard (15)	227 4
Sholapur (200)	3030 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8-0)	17 12
Hindustan Mills (40)	2925 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	46 8
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	213 12
Sassoon Silk (3)	36 0
New Union Mills (0-8)	16 12
Madhusudan S (2-8)	32 0
Shrinivas Mills (12-8)	162 8
Raja Banadur (4)	51 0
Berar	256 4
Victoria Mills	225 0
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	116 4
Ahmedabad New XD	111 0
Surat Electric (5)	128 12
Karachi Electric (2)	127 8
Broach (0-5)	6 6
Ajmer Electricity (0-3)	10 1
Amalgamated (0-12)	11 0
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	27 0
Poona Electric Supply (8)	126 4
Bombay Suburban (3)	152 8
Bombay Suburban New	151 4
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1837 8
Imperial Bank P (8-12)	450 0
Central Bank (2)	83 4
Central Bank New (1-8)	83 8
Bank of India (4)	179 12
Union (0-5)	7 5
Baroda (2-8)	128 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	37 8
United Commercial (1-12)	44 0
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	31 8
Hindustan Commercial	17 0
Mysore Bank (3)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-9)	90 0
INSURANCE SHARES	
Oriental (125)	4870 0
Empire (10)	573 12
New India (2)	65 0
Jupiter (0-12)	12 12
Vulcan (0-10)	13 2
Indian Mercantile (2)	41 0
Universal (0-4)	9 0
Industrial and Prudential	28 4
Neptune	7 0
New Great	19 8
RAILWAY SHARES	
G. P. (1-14) XD	111 4
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (10)	220 0
Bombay Burma New (5)	161 4
Burma Petrol	1-9-3
Mackenzie (6)	90 0
Port Canning (3)	49 0
Kemp and Co. (20)	323 12
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	100 0
Incustrial Invest Trust (5-12)	81 12
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	52 8
Mukund Iron	4 8
Dena Trust (0-12)	14 0
Alembic (15)	110 0
Supreme Industries	72 8
Bombay Uganda	67 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	27 8
Indian Cement (1937)	19 12
Walchand Nagar Industries (15)	126 4
United Motor	28 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	785 0
Hydary Construction	19 3 6
Mahamadi Steam	100 0
Gujarat Motor	26 14
Sardar Carbonic XD	750 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrella Batteries	30 0
National Rayon	53 4
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	203 2
Andhra Valley (7)	1221 4
Tata Power (7-8)	1332 8
Hydro Electric (7) XD	133 2
Bombay Steamer (6)	210 6
Central India (5)	650 0
Swadeshi Mills	130 0
Vishnu Mills (7)	675 0
Laxmi	269 6
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 4
Podar Mills (4)	95 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	107 8
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	334 6
Surat Electricity (3-4)	134 6
Pre. Construction First	99 8
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	98 0
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical	130 0
Walchandnagar	126 4
Jupiter	12 15
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	102 8
Mackenzie First	92 0
Mackenzie (2)	85 0
Ahmedabad Advance	127 8
Mysore Mill	41 0
Standard	99 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 0
Morarji	94 3
National Rayon	73 0
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952	101 4
Rubber Planting	....
Bombay Steamer	98 14
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 9
New Victoria Mill	2 2
New Victoria Pref	4 4

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, July 11.

120 Ready Japan	9 8 0
150 Ready Japan	9 6 0
120 Ready Italy	9 6 0
150 Ready Italy	8 12 0
150 D Box July	1450
150 D Box August	1400
Staple July	7 9 0
Staple August	7 9 0

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, July 11.

The local bullion market was quiet today with increased realizing. Arrivals of both Silver and Gold continue above the daily offtake and traders are inclined to book profits.

The market opened at Rs. 182 for forward Silver and declined at Rs. 181/2 on general liquidation. Ready Mint Silver was quoted at a discount of annas two at Rs. 181.

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 115/4 and declined at Rs. 114/12. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 114/13 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 76.

Later on there was increased large selling and silver declined at Rs. 180/4. Final quotations were as under:—

Ready silver	179 14 0
Forward	180 6 0
Ready gold	114 10 0
Forward	114 7 0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, July 11.

The produce market was fairly steady with restricted business. Rajkot Castorseeds were quoted at Rs. 219 after opening at Rs. 218/12 while Ahmedabad stood at Rs. 147. Quotations were as under:

	Rs.	a.	p.
GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality ready	45	0	0
Bold ready	44	0	0
Madras Coromandal	44	12	0
Oil Bombay Mills	23	12	0
Oil Upcountry Mills	23	5	0
Oil August	23	10	0
Oil September	23	13	0
LINSEED—			
Bold Ready	38	3	0
Small Satna	37	1	0
Bold August	38	9	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Bold	27	3	0
Ready Small	28	13	0
Madras quality	29	1	0
August	29	4	0
September	29	7	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, July 11.

	Rs.	As.	Ps.
2-1/4 per cent 1954	99	0	0
2-1/2 per cent 1955	99	13	0
2-1/2 per cent 1961	97	1	0
2-3/4 per cent 1960	99	8	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	1	0
3 per cent 1976	95	8	0
3 per cent 1986 Con.	97	1	0
3 per cent 1951/54	101	1	0
3 per cent 1953/55	101	10	0
3 per cent 1957	101	8	0
3 per cent 1959/61	101	1	0
3 per cent 1963/65	100	1	0
3 per cent 1964	99	15	0
3 per cent 1966/68	99	13	0
3 per cent 1970/75	99	11	0
3-1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	0	0
4 per cent 1960/70	109	10	0
4-1/2 per cent 1955/60	109	14	0
4 per cent 1958/68	112	8	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
2 per cent Bombay 1962	99	13	0
2-3/4 per cent U.P. 1961	97	2	0
3-3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	2	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	10	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	6	0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	100	0	0
3 per cent Madras 1952/53	100	8	0
3 per cent U.P. 1952	100	8	0
3 per cent C.P. 1952	100	8	0
3 per cent N.-W. F 1952	98	8	0
3 per cent U.P. 1961/62	99	7	0
MUNICIPAL			
3-1/4 per cent 1977	98	10	0
4 per cent B.P.T.	110	0	0
4 per cent B. Municipality	109	12	0
5 per cent B. Municipality 1959	113	8	0
6 per cent B Municipal 1954	113	0	0

Indian Stock Exchange

BOMBAY, July 11.

Tata Ordinary	331	4	0
Tata Deferred	1687	8	0
Indian Iron	30	1	6
Steel Corpn. of Bengal	21	2	0
Bombay Dyeing	980	0	0
Central India	237	8	0
Gokak	243	12	0
Kohinoor	303	12	0
Simplex	223	8	0
Swadeshi	261	4	0
Tata Power	1531	4	0
Associated Cement	157	3	0
Belapur	226	4	0
Bombay Burma (Old)	482	8	0
Scindia	12	0	0
Central Bank	83	4	0
New India	65	0	0
Tata 2nd Pref.	146	4	0

Sales Of Treasury Bills

During the week ended the 7th July, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 3,32,75,000 were sold in favour of the Reserve Bank of India.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, July 11.

MILLS

Apollo 2-14-6
Bharat 29
B. Dyeing 985 87-8 78-12 83-12 77-8 80
Bradbury 545
C. India 236-8 39 37
Century 240 41-4
Colaba 80 78
E. Textiles 230
Finlay 246 43
Gokak 243 44 43 44 43-8
I. U. Defd 1-13 1-13-3
I. U. Ord. 11-14-6 11-15 11-14
Indore 113-12 16-4 15 20
Kohinoor 303-8 4 2-4 4 2 3
Laxmi 587-8
Model 145
New Great 135-8 37
Podar 123
Simplex 220 18 20 18 23-8
Svadeshi 259 61 59-8 61
Tata Mills 46 46-8
Vishnu 188-12

SHIPPING

B. Steam 220
Scindia 11-15-6 11-15 12-1 11-15 12-1-6 12-1

BANKS

Central 83 83-4
Central New 83 84 83-8
Imperial Old 1837-8
Imperial New 450
India 179-8 79-12
Union 7-6 7-5
U. Commercial 44

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad 116-4
Andhra 1415 17-8 15
Suburban 152-8
Surat 128-12
Hydro 154
Power 1531-4
Power Pref 1332-8
New India 65 64-8 65

STEELS

B. Steel 21-5 21-2
I. Iron 30-3 30-1 30-1-6
Tata Defd 1691-4 82-8 92-8 82-8 87-8
Tata Ord. 331-8 30 31-8 30-8 31-4
Tata 1st Pref 202-8 3-2
Tata 2nd Pref 146-4

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 283-12 92-8
A.C.C. 156-12 56-8 57-8 56-12 57
Belapur 227 26
B. B. Old 465 63-12 82-8 80 82-8
B. B. New 157-8 61-4
B. B. Petrol 1-8 1-9-3
B.I.C. 8-13-6
I. Bleaching 145
I. Copper 2-10-3 2-8-3
P. Construction 89-8 90-8 89-12 91-4 91
Shivrajpur 35-8
Tata Chemical 13-6 13-2 13-6 13-4 13-5
Tata Pref. 131-4
Tata Oil 41-8 42 42-4 43
Wimco 221-4 32-8 30

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Speculative Counters A Shade Quieter

CALCUTTA, July 11.

Although the speculative counters were a shade quieter at the close other sections continued firm and unchanged. A good turnover resulted. Following are today's final transactions upto 3-00 p.m.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent Govt. Paper 97, S Lots three per cent Loan 1986 97-2 S Lots, three per cent Loan 1951-54 100-15 S Lot, three per cent Loan 1957 101-6 S Lot, three per cent Loan 1959-61 101 CT, three per cent Loan 1970-75 99-10.

BANKS: Bengal Central 7-7, Imperial fully paid 1,795 ex-div. ditto Conty. 434 ex-div.

COTTONS: Elgin Mills 15-10, Kesoram 17-12, New Victoria ordy. 2-4.

COALS: Bengal 517, Bharat Colliery 6-12, Burrakur 13-14, Central India 4-12, Jainty Central 1-10, New Beebhoom 16-2, Western Bengal 5-7, South Karanpura 24-10 ex-div.

JUTES: Anglo-India 258, Alliance 186, Bally 260, Barnagore 258, Belvedere 269, Budge Budge 192, Champdany 197, Howrah 30-11, India 179, Begna 162, New Central 230, Kamarhatty ordy. 286, Lansdown 176-8 S Lot, National 26-10, Nuddea 70-8, Presidency 7-13, Reliance 21.

ENGINEERINGS: Brit. Bulding and Iron 4-15, Braithwaite and Co. 7-13, Burn an Co. Ordy. 268, Indian Iron 30, Jesop and Co. 15-7, ex-div. Kumardhubi Eng. 8, Marshalls 8, Steel Corpn. 21-2, Textile Machinery 6-5.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corpn. 2-9, Indian Copper 2-10, Karanpur Dev. 17-12, Tavoy Tin annas nine, Sone Valley Cement 6-12, Calcutta Electric 15, Alkali and Chemical 10-15, Alluminium Corpn. 6-13, Angelo Bro. 22-4, S Lot, BIC 8-12, Dunlop Rubber 45, F and C Osler 5, Indian Alluminium 124, National Insulated Cable 9-10, National Tobacco Pref. 91 BB Petrol 1-9, Bengal Paper 51, Titaghur Paper 26-4, Assam Saws 7-11, India Steamship 610.

SUGARS: Carew and Co. 8-7, Darbhanga 9-4, Dyer Meakin Bewery 11-13.

TEAS: Ethelbari 12, Gohpur 36, Hasimara 42-6, Poobong 10, Namburnadi 9, Odd Lot, Ranicherra 7, Seeyok 9-12, Huldibari 29-14, Moheema 5-8, Naga Hills 8-10, New Dooars 400, Sarugaon 22-4.

GUR AND KHANDSARI MARKETS STRONG

Underground Market Not Affected By Possibility Of Sugar Imports

KANPUR, July 11.

News regarding the possibility of importing sugar is reported to have had no visible effect on the underground market in Calcutta, according to the sugar market report for the week ending Saturday, July 8th, issued by the Director of the Indian Institute of Sugar Technology, Kanpur.

The report says:—

"The controlled wholesale average prices per maunds of sugar were Rs. 31-3-0 at Ambala, Rs. 32-8-0 in Delhi, Rs. 33-2-0 at Meerut, Rs. 31-8-0 at Kanpur, Rs. 30-6-0 at Bhagalpur, Rs. 31-11-0 in Calcutta, Rs. 33-6-0 in Madras and Rs. 32-10-0 in Bombay.

"Both gur and khandsari sugar markets at Ambala opened higher over the previous week but continued unchanged with a strong undertone throughout the week under report. The demand for gur and khandsari sugar in Delhi was strong. At Meerut the gur market was firm with a good demand from Bombay and Poona sides, but booking was said to be restricted. Gur prices in Calcutta advance inspite of good arrivals. The general outlook of the gur market in Bombay was strong. The shortage and curtailment of the sugar ration in Bombay is expected to increase the demand of gur the average prices of gur per maund were Rs. 33-12-0 at Ambala, Rs. 35-8-0 in Delhi, Rs. 34-8-0 at Meerut, Rs. 35-8-0 at Kanpur Rs. 29 at Bhagalpur, Rs. 36 in Calcutta, Rs. 33 in Madras and Rs. 47-11-0 in Bombay. The khandsari sugar market was quiet at Meerut and remained steady at Kanpur with a firm tone, but sales are reported to be unsatisfactory due to high prices. There was no demand for khandsari sugar in Calcutta. The average prices of khandsari sugar per maund were Rs. 67-0-0 at Ambala, Rs. 64 in Delhi, and Meerut, Rs. 64-9-0 at Kanpur Rs. 70 at Bhagalpur and Rs. 61-8-0 in Calcutta.—PTI.

N. Y. SILVER MARKET

NEW YORK, July 10.

SILVER: Consumers reopened their plants following the holiday period and demand in the open market broadened to around 125,000 ounces at unchanged level.

STEADY IMPROVEMENT IN DYES

Increased Demand From Consumers

BOMBAY, July 10.

Due to continuous enquiries and demand from up-countries, Alizarine, Congo H. Dark, Caustic Soda and Nitire of Soda and Bleaching Powder all these items have witnessed considerable improvement.

Sapthols and Sulphur Black have been the items of day to day requirement of the consumers and in proportion to the rates of Congo H. Dark the rates of these items being too low, consumers are more attracted towards this and they have started in purchasing them. Side by side due to their low level lates there are numerous enquiries from up-country merchants and steady improvement is recorded and further improvement is expected.

Railway people have not been able to give goods booking on South Indian Railway particularly S.I.R. and M.S.M. since 2-1/2 months. Due to this handloom weavers have suffered severely and hand loom industry also been disturbed because they are daily requirements, articles for which orders have been placed before 2 months have not been made available and they suffer heavily. Here godown rent and expenses for storing increases and rolling of money has been blocked up. Hand-loom weavers could not produce the required ordered goods in time as they could not get Dyes and Chemicals. Though these difficulties have been presented to the Railway Ministers yet the grievances are not redressed.

Even the authorities connected with Textile who impressed full sympathy towards these difficulties were not able to get any co-operation from the railway authorities.

Thus demand for Dyes and Chemicals from up-country merchants has greatly improved and daily requirement items like Sapthals and Sulphur Black have attracted everyone. On one side office people have openly disposed their stock and on the other hand the importers taking it a great boon under the heavy mandhi (dullness) have reduced their stocks and taken shy of relief. These stocks are limited and therefore further improvement in Sapthols and Sulphur Black is been noticed.

In Chemicals, Causic, Bleaching which are useful to a large number of industries might have regular demand and it is the general impression in the market that this items will continue steady improvement.

Rangolite C. has also improved along with Nitrite of Soda.

SAPTHOLS	
CAS	9 12
CBS	13 12
CBO	14 8
CSW	15 8
CSG	22 0
Fast Scarlet CKRC Base	13 4
Fast Scarlet CKR Base	14 0
Fast Red CKCR Base	15 0
Fast Red CB Base	14 12
Fast Garnet CKGBC Base	5 4
Fast Yellow CGC Base	8 0
Fast Corinth CB Base	12 0
Fast Orange CGC Base	11 8
Fast Orange CKGR Base	11 0
Fast Bordeaux CGP Base	15 0
Fast Blue CB Base	15 0
Fast Scarlet CG Base	7 8
Fast Red CTR Base	12 8
Fast Red CGL Base	11 0
Fast Bordeaux CGP Salt	6 4
Fast Scarlet CKR Salt	6 0
Fast Blue CB Salt	6 8
Fast Blue CBB Salt	19 4
Fast Violet CB Salt	14 8
DIRECT COLOURS	
Direct Black Extra	5 4
Direct Yellow 5G	12 0
Direct Sky Blue Extra	10 0
Direct Diazo Black Extra	5 8
Crysophenine G Extra	13 4
Benzopurpurine 4B	8 0
Tarquoise Blue G	16 0
Delta Purpurine 5B Conc.	8 8
Congo Red H. Dark (56)	6 4
SULPHUR COLOURS	
Sulphur Black 692	3 10
Sulphur Black CBO	2 13
Sulphur Black Calco	3 1
Alizarine 20 per cent Paste	300 0
Alizarine 100 per cent Lumps	9 8
ACID BASIC AND OTHERS	
Methylene Blue Extra	7 4
Metanil Yellow Elephant	2 8
Metanil Yellow Extra	4 8
Punkaj Magenta MCK Lumps	7 8
Magenta Extra O	8 8
Diamond Green	8 0
Bismark Brown Extra	4 8
Molachite Green Crys.	8 8
Auramine Extra	8 8
Acid Orange Extra	3 8
Acid Scarlet	5 0
Kumkum Scarlet	8 0
Rhodamine B Extra 500 per cent	25 0
VAT FAST DYES	
Vat Blue GCDN	40 0
Vat Blue RSN	41 0
Vat Dark Blue BO	40 0
Vat Brlt. Green B 900	35 0
Vat Brlt. Green B 3200	162 0
Vat Brlt. Green B Highly Conc.	80 0
Vat Green B Paste	22 0
Vat Red Violet RH	40 0
Vat Yellow GC	48 0
Vat Violet 2R and 4R	55 0
Vat Black BB	35 0
Vat Pink R	57 0
PRINTING COLOURS	
Printosol O	15 8
Printosol CO 4B	34 0
Printosol Blus IBC	65 0
Printosol Green IB	75 0
Golden Yellow IGK	72 0
Rapid Red	19 0
Rapid Orange	18 0
Rapid Blue	16 8
Rapid Brown	22 0
Rapidozan Blue Blue	33 0
Rapidozan Violet	31 0
Indigo 60 per cent Grains	5 0
Indigo 60 per cent 1 lb pkg.	6 0
CHEMICALS	
Bisulphite of Soda	140 0
Turkey Red Oil	45 0
Monopol Napthol Soap	45 0
Sitric Acid	275 0
Soda Bycarb	30 0
Soda Ash Light USA	31 0
Ammonia Bycarb Powder	90 0
Rajan Chinis	30 0
White Sugar of Lead	170 0
Brown Sugar of Lead	125 0
Tri Sodium Phosphate	65 0
Bleaching Powder Big	65 0
Bleaching Powder Cwt.	74 0
Nitrite of Soda	90 0
Sodium Sulphide English	42 0
Sodium Sulphide Indian small	35 0
Sulphate of Alumina Pure	35 0
Aniline Salt	2 8
Bichromate of Potash	130 0
Bichromate of Soda	75 0
Caustic Soda 1 lb pkg.	6 10 0
Caustic Soda cwt	70 0
Caustic Soda big pkg.	59 0
Acitic Acid	1 6 0
Zinc Dust	175 0
Bordeaux Crys.	63 0
Formal De Hyde	0 12 0
Rangolite C	5 4

SHARP RISE IN N.Y. COTTON PRICES

Area Indicates Crop Of Ten Million Bales

NEW YORK, July 10.

COTTON: Opening gains were sharply extended with most newcrops advancing the 200 points permissible limit. A heavy buying wave was touched off by the sharply lower than expected acreage estimate which roughly indicated the 1950 crop at around ten million bales.

Heavy business in Worth Street late on Friday as a result of the draft news and expectations that the Korean hostilities would result in larger military demand for cotton goods were additional bolstering factors. Prices early in the afternoon declined from the highs under heavy profittaking and hedging but the selloff was short-lived and the market rebounded on renewed mill and outside demand.

Offerings were extremely scarce, particularly in near July which was sold upto 36.80. The buying was based on small crop prospects as a result of the low government acreage estimate and continued active demand for cottongoods. The market closed strong with sales placed at 350,000 bales.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

NEW YORK, July 10.

July	35.60+280
October	35.35+200
December	35.34+200
March	35.33+200
Middling spot	38.00+280

NEW ORLEANS

NEW YORK, July 10.

July	36.33+290
October	35.28+200
December	35.25+200
March	35.24+200
Middling spot	34.85+ 75

October Highest 35.35 at 11.09 a.m., Lowest 33.48 at 10-30 a.m.

WALL STREET MARKET

Scattered Long Liquidation

Losses in television under occasional spurts of nervous liquidation were a feature of dealings. Otherwise a mostly fractionally lower tendency was noted in the main body of stocks. Televisions lost upto three points under pressure associated with fears that the current record civilian production may be due for a changeover because of the Korean situation. The averages were industrials 207.07 and rails 51.84.

In the afternoon recovery tendencies developed after the persistent selling in televisions had spread to other sections and forced the main body of stocks to losses mostly ranging to one dollar or more. Buyers pushed prices back to show only a mild predominance of mostly fractional declines.

The market became somewhat erratic in late trading with gains and losses mostly ranging to a dollar or so. The composite average rate finished only a shade lower. The market closed irregular.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

American Telephone and Telegraph	150-1/4
Amerex Holding Co	29
Anaconda Copper Mining	30-1/4
Chase National Bank	36-3/4
Firestone Tyre	59-1/2
General Electric	44-7/8
General Motors	85
Ingersol Rand	64
International Nickel	28-5/8
National City Bank	43-1/4
N.Y. Central Railroad Co	12-1/8
Sinclair Oil Corp.	26-1/2
Socony Vacuum	20
Texas Corporation	65-5/8
Union Carbide	45
U.S. Smelting and Refining	34-7/8
U.S. Steel common	33
Western Union	28

Total number of shares which changed hands during the day was 1,960,000.

Highest and lowest U.S. Steel trading prices were 33-1/4 and 32-5/8 respectively.

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

Large Volumes Of Hedges

CHICAGO, July 10.

The market was featured by sharp movements in Soyabeans which declined early under liquidation of July contracts but rebounded on short covering following the publication of a bullish official cotton acreage estimate. Other grains generally were mixed with additional flour mill buying presumably against domestic flour business meeting increased hedges. Upturns in maize attracted profit-taking with traders reporting a larger volume of hedges as a result of freer country selling.

WHEAT QUOTATIONS

July	2.21 1/2
September	2.24 1/8
December	2.27
March	2.28 1/8

Traders Reluctant On Paris Bourse

PARIS, July 10.

Still chiefly preoccupied with the events in Korea, traders were reluctant, On the whole, however, the markets were fairly resistant. Lack of business rather than any material pressure caused a sharp setback in Suez in forwards. For similar reasons most industrials tended lower. In spots, rubber manufacturings and electrical equipments were iregular while Irons and Steels were inclined to be weak. Internationals were little changed. Rentes were indecisive.

Phalton (8)	92 8
Gold Mohor (20)	285 0
New Kaiser-e-Hind	325 0
Sajjan Mills	105 0
Osmanshahi	120 0
Ajain Shahi	110 0
Air Services	3 8
Air India Tata	60 0
Hind Motor	5 7
India Steam	6 12

Alexandria Cotton

ALEXANDRIA, July 10.

KARNAK: July 77.10 +225
Nov. 74.45 +205
Jan. 73.95 +235
ASHMOUNI: Aug. 90.00 —400
Oct. 60.40 +100
Dec. 59.75 +115

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Official Estimate Of Area

WASHINGTON, July 10: The Crop Reporting Board of the U. S. Department of Agriculture in its first cotton report of the 1950 season estimates the area under cultivation on July 1st as 19,032, 000 acres which is 68.7 per cent of last year's planted acreage of 27,719,000, and compares with 26,380,000 acres reported at this time last year.

LONDON COPRA MARKET QUIET

Good Demand For Coconut Oil

LONDON, July 10.

The copra market was quiet with small business passing in Straits, Dutch East Indies July-August at £84 and there were further buyers at £83-1/2 per ton delivered weight Philippines in bulk was nominal at 210 dollars and Ceylon was quoted at £90 all per ton c.i.f.

The cocoanutoil market was firm, Straits in drums quoted at £119 buyers and in bulk at £115-1/2 nominal, Ceylon in drums at £120-1/2 nominal and in bulk at £115-1/2 nominal all per ton c.i.f. July shipment.

NEW YORK PEPPER MARKET

Higher Prices Due To Korean Situation

NEW YORK July 10

The Pepper market was firmer with spots traded at 1.52 dollars with the higher prices partly due to the Korean situation. Following are today's closing prices. Black Pepper: Spot 1.52 traded correct. OLD AND NEW CONTRACTS: July 1.60 nominal correct, August 1.41, September 1.41 and October 1.41 all bids. White Pepper Spot 2.50 asked correct.

London Pepper Firm But Largely Nominal

LONDON, July 10.

The Pepper market was firm but largely nominal owing to scarcity of offers. Black Lampong was offered at 10sh. 3d., White Muntok was indicated at 16sh. 2d. Shipping weights and White Sarawak at 16sh. 6d. delivered weight all per pound July/August shipments c.i.f. basis ports. Malabar, July/August, was quoted at 1.200sh. nominal per cwt., c.i.f., United Kingdom.

Rise Of Two Dollars In Singapore Pepper

SINGAPORE July 10.

The Pepper market was firm with sellers ex-godown price of Black Lampong raised two dollars to 550 and White Muntok held unchanged at 855 dollars per picul.

London Stock Exchange

LONDON, July 10.

2½ p.c. British Consols	£69-1/4
3½ p.c. Conversion Loan 1961	£94-1/4
4 p.c. Funding Loan 1960/90	£106-3/4
3½ p.c. War Loan on or after Dec. 1952	£92-3/4
Chartered Bank of India	£9-3/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	£73-1/2
National Bank of India	£32-3/4

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 6,535.

Brussels Stocks Show Better Tendency

BRUSSELS, July 10.

The Bourse appeared rather better. Short covering prior to settlement today helped to bring about an improvement though sentiment was already more optimistic in both Spot and Forward dealings. Gains predominated in electricities, coals, glassworks, minings and colonials.

London Bullion

LONDON, July 10.

Silver spot and forward 63-1/2 pence.
Gold bars fine per ounce £12/8/-
Exchanges unchanged.

AUSTRALIAN WHEAT

Australian wheat 121/8 July/Aug.

Amsterdam Firm On Better Dividends

AMSTERDAM July 10.

The Bourse was firmer aided by the nine percent dividend proposed by Amsterdam rubber which prompted advances upto three points among rubbers. Oils and industrials remained unchanged. Shippings were mostly steadier. Indonesians were well maintained

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1665

NATIONALISATION, THE ONLY REMEDY

Socialist Resolution On Economic Stalemate

MADRAS, July 11 (PTI):

THE Socialist Party Conference passed a resolution today declaring that the only solution to the continuing stalemate in the economic situation in the country is through the nationalisation of the key sector of India's economy and an over all plan, balancing local initiative and resources with the needs of the economy as a whole.

The resolution conceded that a part of India's difficulties was due to the dislocation caused by the war and the partition of the country, and expressed the opinion that the main responsibility for the present state of affairs rested with Government.

The resolution said: "There is plenty of evidence of show that Government have no consistent and coherent policy in economic matters. They rather fight shy of radical changes in the existing economic structure, as a result of which they have more and more gone for appeasing vested interests. They shifted their policy in response to the pressure exerted by the different sections of the community".

CONTROLS

"This policy of appeasement of reactionaries and retreat from nationalisation has resulted in a piecemeal, half-hearted and haphazard system of controls which have helped only in giving a spurt to black-marketing and corruption. It also results in the fact that the boundary between public and private sectors shift continuously. The terms on which the private sector should be allowed to function are not formulated and even what is laid down is not consistently enforced.

Thus, the private enterprise do not know where they stand in this welter of confusion. The bolder and more resourceful among them have exploited this weakness to the full and have extorted many concessions from Government to the detriment of the economy as a whole. These include relief in direct taxation, relaxation of controls, revision of the export import policy, etc. The others among them indulge in reckless spending, thus restricting capital formation and the result is that instead of development of industry there is only an orgy of speculation".

The development of backward economy demands, the resolution said, "an inspired campaign for investment of labour as a mainspring of economic development, and a planned direction of consumption based on austerity, and the need for saving, especially in the sectors where there is conspicuous consumption and misspending. This demands the creation of new values and behaviour pattern in the economic sphere. But the Government have failed to compel a change in the attitude of business men and industrialists. They continue to mass wealth by means fair and foul, and use the power so gained for holding to ransom the people and the Government by firmly entrenching themselves in key industries and even in key posts in the principal Indian Ministries concerned with economic affairs.

"The plan of nationalisation should define in clear terms the sector of industry and trade to be reserved for public enterprise. This should include banking and insurance and all other basic industries. It should lay down the terms on which the private sector would be allowed to function.

STRICT ADHERENCE

"Once the sectors are thus defined and the terms are laid down they should be strictly followed and an undertaking should be given that due notice will be given of any major change in the principles on which the plan is based.

"Such a plan should also prepare estimates of available natural resources, technical personnel, manpower and capital resources, and should lay down priorities for production, prepare patterns of consumption and determine the amount of savings. Once prepared, the programme should be adhered to and enforced".

"We must realise that for a greater portion of our productive efforts we must depend on local resources and man-power.

It should be the responsibility of those bodies to mobilise the man-power and resources in their localities and to fix targets of production. These plans should be integrated into a general plan of production in the whole economy.

The Conference believed that the implementation of such a plan would go a long way "in removing the sense of uncertainty, now enveloping our economic life and open a way for a co-ordinated co-operative effort for developing our economy and raising the standard of life of the people to the maximum possible extent in the minimum of time".

Formation Of New Opposition Party

MEMBERS MEET PROF. SHAH

BOMBAY, Tuesday: Certain members of the United Socialist Organisation of India, the Peasants and Workers' Party, United Trade Union Congress etc. met Prof. K. T. Shah at an informal gathering on 11th July 1950, with a view to form and organise an united nation-wide Opposition. Certain items for discussion had been circulated among them on which and allied topics a free and full exchange of opinion took place. As the result of this exchange of opinion, it was decided to prepare a fuller draft, giving concrete shape to these opinion, which it was agreed should be placed by the several members before their respective organisations or parties. Those in their turn, will consider the draft in all its details. After such discussion, if an agreement is reached on a fairly substantial number of issues, the organisations and the parties concerned or interested will send their representatives to a formal Conference to consider the proposals thus formed and settle the final programme to be placed before the electorate.

The parties are again meeting on July 16th and 17th.

WALL DAMAGED: The inner portion of the Sunam Gate of the walled Patiala city collapsed on July 11 following continuous downpour, killing instaneously a passerby who was riding a bicycle.

Field Marshal Sir William Slim, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, arrived at Palam airfield on the evening of July 8. He was accompanied by Col. J. F. Godwin and Maj. A. D. G. Llewellyn. Field Marshal Slim inspecting a guard of honour presented by a detachment of the Indian Air Force at the Palam aerodrome.—PIB.

Biggest Mango Tree In World

AMBALA, July 11 (PTI).

THE biggest mango tree in the world is in the village of Barnala in the Chandigarh area of Ambala District, according to Mr. M. S. Randhawa, a botanist.

The tree is in the belt of land to be acquired for the construction of the permanent capital of the Punjab. The circumference of the main trunk of the tree is 34 feet. Each one of its fourteen branches is as big as a full grown tree.

The tree yields four hundred maunds of mangoes annually.

Woman Dies Of Burns

BARODA, July 11 (PTI): A woman succumbed to burns at the General Hospital this morning within a few hours of meeting with an accident in the kitchen.

It is stated that while she was cooking in the kitchen, a lighted kerosene stove exploded. The flames which caught on to her sari fed with the kerisene sprinkled in the explosion, had burnt her severely before she could be rescued.

TWO DEATHS: Two dead bodies—both of women—were found in a gutter in Secunderabad. It is presumed that the two women crossed the gutter under the influence of drink and fell in it.

HIGH COURT ORDERS RELEASE OF REDS

'Bombay Commissioner Has No Jurisdiction'

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar).

Accepting the contention that the Commissioner of Police had no jurisdiction to serve an order of preventive detention on a person residing outside the city of Bombay over which alone he had jurisdiction, and that after two years of detention and complete inactivity the potentialities of the detenus for activities prejudicial to the security of the State of Bombay could only be presumed mala fide but not proved, Their Lordships set aside the detention orders on 25 members of the Communist party including S. V. Ghate, A. S. R. Chari and K. T. Sule.

The detenus ordered to be released had been originally detained under the Bombay Public Security Measures Act in 1948. While they were under detention at the Yaravda Central Prison at Poona, the Commissioner of Police passed in February 1950 new Orders of detention under the Preventive Detention Act 1950 and served with grounds of detention identical with those served upon them under the previous Act.

It was contended by the detenus that they were at first detained under the Public Security Measures Act, which became obsolete from the midnight of the 25th January 1950 when the new Constitution came into force. On January 26, 1950, at 10 a.m., the President of Bharat passed the Ordinance in connection with the continuance of the detention. A month later the Preventive Detention Act was passed. Hence for the ten hours following the midnight of January 25, 1950, there was an interregnum during which their detention was illegal. Also, it was argued, the President's Ordinance was bad and illegal with the result that the interregnum lasted till the day of the passing of the new Act. It was under this new Act that the Commissioner of Police, Bombay served fresh orders against the detenus who were then in Yaroda Jail outside the territorial limits of the Greater Bombay. In order to justify order of detention the person to be detained should be free at the time of the passing of the order by Police Commissioner. Secondly, the acts he is charged with must be of the recent past. Lastly, the order must be served by the proper authority. 'The Commissioner of Police in a Presidency Town' i.e., Bombay, has no jurisdiction over persons in Poona, a place beyond the territorial jurisdiction of the Greater Bombay.

Replying to these arguments the Advocate General submitted that the words "The Commissioner of Police in a Presidency Town" were descriptive and not restrictive. There was, said the Advocate General, no interregnum at anytime.

THE EXODUS

CALCUTTA, July 11. (PTI): During the past twentyfour hours 7,541 Hindus and 2,926 Muslims arrived in West Bengal from Eastern Pakistan by rail and 5,063 Hindus and 4,487 Muslims left, states a West Bengal Government press note today.

U. S. Paper Raves At Britain

SENDING OIL TO CHINA CONDEMNED

NEW YORK, July 11 (PTI-Reuter): The New York Daily Mirror a Hearst newspaper, accusing Britain of "trading with the enemy", demanded today that Britain show her sincerity as an ally of the United States by stopping alleged shipments of oil to the Chinese Communists.

"Can they guarantee us that the Chinese Communists are not shipping that British oil to the Korean Communists"? it asked.

"May be, these British merchants are shipping American goods—cut of ECA—to the Chinese Communists trading in Hong Kong. They seem to forget that had it not been for he United States, Hong Kong would today be owned by Japan.

"The American people helped the British in two wars and wthout that help the British would have been licked.

"When we ask them to stop supplyiny to the enemy, there can be no arguments on fine points. It is all or nothing. If they sell oil to our enemies they are selling oil to their enemies. They are trading with the enemy, an nnfriendly act. And they will rue the day they did it".

EGYPT WELCOMES POINT 4

Policy Clarified

CAIRO, July 11 (PTI-Reuter).—Egypt welcomed President Truman's Point-Four programme for underdeveloped areas, Soliman Ghannan Bey, Minister of National Economy, told the Chamber of Deputies last night.

A Committee of Representatives of nearly all Egyptian Government departments had been formed to discuss how best Egypt could benefit by technical aid under this programme, he said.

Red China's Representatives Arrive In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, July 11 (PTI):

AN advance party of the Chinese Peoples Republic Diplomatic Mission to New Delhi led by Mr. Shen Chien, Charge d'Affaires, arrived here today from Peking by boat via Hong Kong.

Mr. Chien, told pressmen that he could not say definitely when the Ambassador-designate to India, General Young Chung Shien, would arrive here.

The party included Mr. and Mme Chen Chien, Mr. Hu Ting-I, Third Secretary and Mr. Shan Young Fan, Attache.

RECEPTION AT PORT

Mr. M. S. Ho, last K. M. T. Vice-Consul in Calcutta, along with his staff and a number of local Chinese gentlemen received the Peking Government Representatives at the harbour The West Bengal Governor was represented by an ADC and the State Government by the Assistant Home Secretary, Mr. N. K. Pal.

Mr. Chien said that General Young on his arrival here would devote himself to the promotion of friendly relations between the ancient countries of India and China. He declined to discuss the Korea issue.

Starting from Peking on June one, it took them 40 days to reach Calcutta. They were now very happy to be here. The party was delayed at Hong Kong for some days when a member fell ill.

The party is expected to leave for Delhi tomorrow.

U. S. REPRESENTATIVE FOR E C A

Mr. Milton Katz Appointed

Mr. Milton Katz, who has been appointed U.S. Representative in Europe for the Economic Co-operation Administration (ECA) by President Truman, is 42 and is a former professor of law at Harward University, Cambridge, Massachusetts. He has served on the legal staff of the U.S. Reconstruction Finance Corporation and the National Securities and Exchange Commission.

During World War II he was a lieutenant-commander in the U.S. Navy, serving in the Mediterranean and European theatres. In the ECA post he succeeds W. Averell Harriman, who has been appointed Special Assistant to President Truman to help co-ordinate U.S. Government actions relating to international affairs.—USIS.

6 KILLED AS BUS SLIPS DOWN RIVER

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ALLAHABAD, July 11.

SIX persons were killed and several injured when a Government Roadway bus loaded with Mela passengers slider down the Balan Bridge about 25 miles from Mirzapur yesterday.

When the bus was just crossing the bridge, it was found that the level of the river had risen upto the bridge. The driver started backing the bus and in the process the left wheel slipped off. Passengers in panic rushed to get out. The rear portion titled and slipped down the river.

Among the killed were four women and one old man.

The official version of the incident indicated that the driver suddenly saw the current of the river flowing over the bridge where the level of the causeway was low.

LABOUR BILLS EXEMPLARY

Jagjivan Ram's Confidence

LONDON, July 11 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Jagjivan Ram, the Indian Minister for Labour, told a London press conference today that he was determined to see his Industrial Relations Bill become law. It had been receiving opposition, he said from both employers and workers.

Experience had taught him that when this happened the new legislation was holding the balance between the two sides.

Once the bill had been passed, he believed that many other countries, more advanced industrially than India, would copy it.

He said that the labour situation in India was on the whole satisfactory. In the three-year industrial truce which began in December 1947 the Government had received full co-operation from labour.

PUSHING DOWN PRICES

He frankly admitted that the Government had not ecected increases in wages and allowances to the extent as rises in the cost of living.

But prices had stopped rising. The Government were now trying to push the prices down.

Mr. Jagjivan Ram said that sickness benefit would be introduced on a limited scale among about 300,000 industrial workers in Delhi and Kanpur.

He said that he would like to see the trade union movement in India more unified than it was at present, with four central organisations one dominated by the Communists, a second by the Socialists, a third more or less supporting Congress and the fourth an amalgam of all elements.

It was always difficult to unify trades unions when political considerations came into play.

FRENCH INDIA REFERENDUM

Joint Auspices Essential

KARAIKAL, July 11 (PTI): Dr. N.V. Rajkumar, Foreign Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee, has expressed the opinion that the great majority of the people of French India were in favour of integration of the French India Settlements with the Indian Union.

Only certain opportunities were against it not because they had any love or regard for France but because they wer eafraid they might lose their advantages in a democratic India, he says.

Writing in the Karai Mail, a paper published from Karaikal, Dr. Rajkumar says: 'Chandranagore rebuff has tgiven a great blow to French plans. It had had its own repercussions in the other French India Settlements. Of course, the French hope for a favourable result there. They have all along treated Chandernagore differently and had given it up as lost".

TERRORISING

"In Pondicherry, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam", Dr. Rajkumar adds, "their own men are in power and the French pin all their hopes on them. They believe that their men would manage to win the referendum in favour of France by terrorising and bribing the voters. This is a definite possibility and unless India Government are on the alert and insist on conducting the referendum under joint Indo-French auspices, I personally have little doubt about the results".

"I therefore feel strongly that either there should be a fair referendum or no referendum at all" he says. Dr. Rajkumar adds: 'I know that the Government of India are conscious of their responsibilities in such a grave matter affecting the destinies of lakh of fellow Indians and the prestige of the nation".

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

THERE was a time when Sadhus and Sanyasins cared little for what happened in the secular world or what their status was. But apparently the times have changed. They and their supporters have been greatly agitated because so far the census register has divided them into three categories: some came under 'public administration and liberal arts", some were classified as "miscellaneous, unproductive" where they had to rub shoulders with "inmates of jails, asylums and almshouses", the rest were lumped with "vagrants, procurers and prostitutes" Sadhus had lodged their protest to the Government that the present classification gave them an "inferiority complex". It is strange that Sadhus and Sanyasins should start worrying about things which are worldly. After all how many members of the public see the Census report so that their respect for these persons would diminish. For that matter how many Sadhus have access to the census volumes so that they should develop a complex? Sadhus and Sanyasins have held a soft corner in the hearts of the public and claim on their purse because of their unworldliness. The moment they get interested in things that are secular they will expose their clay feet. In this materialistic age, any attempt to push Sadhus and Sanyasins in a sphere that is foreign to them will only hurt their cause. If they are called beggars, how do they come down in the estimation of the public? They have always depended on alms and charity of the people, the latter have thought it a privilege to be of some use to this holy order so that the Sadhus could relieve them of their physical needs so that they could concentrate on their spiritual pursuits, unhampered. The moment Sadhus and Sanyasins turn back to gaze on wordly things they have renounced they are lost. The Government decision to classify Sadhus and Sanyasis as "religious and charitable service" may satisfy their admirers and devotees but should be of little concern to real Sadhus and Sanyasins.

3,000 DELEGATES FOR NASIK

Election Now Almost Over

NEW DELHI, July 11, (PTI): Nearly 3,000 delegates from 24 Provincial Congress Committees will represent the thirty million strong Indian National Congress at its forthcoming Nasik session.

This was announced by the Congress Secretary Mr. Kalavenkata Rao today after the Congress Election Sub-Committee had scrutinised the results of election. of delegates from the various Provincial Congress Committees.

Delegates' election which began about three weeks ago was practically over except in Andhra and West Bengal where it had been postponed pending agreement between the opposing Congress groups.

The Congress Working Committee will discuss the election disputes in Andhra and West Bengal when it meets here tomorrow.

NEW PORT OF PARIS OPENED

Seven Miles Of Quays

PARIS, July 11, (PTI-Reuter): The great new port of Paris, which will eventually cover nearly 1,000 acres with seven miles of quays, was officially opened yesterday.

So far only one dock has been completed At a ceremony attended by the French Minister of Commerce and Industry, M. Jean Marie Louvel, river traffic yesterday entered number one for the first time.

The new port, dug out of waste ground in the vast loop of the river Seine downstream from the city, will eventually have six docks. Sea-going vessels, drawing up to 15 feet and of up to 1,500 tons burden, will be able to use the new port when the channel in the lower Seine has been deepened and war-destroyed bridges have been built to give a 23 foot clearance.

PLEVEN CHOSEN FRENCH PM

PARIS, July 11. (PTI-Reuter): M Rene Pleven, 49-year-old Defence Minister in the last two French Governments, was elected Prime Minister by the French National Assembly today after a three-week political crisis.

The Assembly elected M Pleven, a near-Radical by 373 votes to 135. Socialists, who had rejected two previous Governments, voted with the majority.

Radicals, near-Radicals, Popular Republicans, Socialists and most moderate deputies voted for him today.

Communists, near-Communists and three right-wing deputies voted against. About 55 deputies, De Gaullists, right-wing members and some moderates abstained.

M Pleven was continuing his talks for the formation of his Cabinet this afternoon and the new Government was expected to be completed tomorrow.

MUTT AND JEFF—Maybe Jeff Should Have Dropped In Another Nickle — By BUD FISHER

WELL, IT LOOKS LIKE MY WIFE WON'T GIVE IN NO MATTER WHAT I DO!
DON'T YOU WORRY, MUTT! I'LL TALK TO YOUR WIFE! I'LL TELL HER A THING OR TWO!
THE LITTLE SAP! I WONDER WHAT HE'S UP TO! SHE'LL KILL HIM IF HE GETS TOUGH WITH HER!
WELL, I TOLD HER, I DID! I TOLD HER IF SHE GAVE YOU A LITTLE MORE LOVE AND ATTENTION YOU MIGHT BE A DIFFERENT MAN! I TOLD HER SHE OUGHT TO BE ASHAMED OF HERSELF!
YOU TOLD HER THAT?
SURE!
-ULP!- AND THEN?
OH, SHE GOT MAD AND HUNG UP!

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